The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2986. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

Patriotic Responses to the Government Appeal.

MEN AND MEANS IN ABUNDANCE.

How the Call for Volunteers is Received in the Border States.

THE EXPECTED ATTACK ON FORT PICKENS

Call on the Confederate States for 32,000 More Troops.

The Departure of Major Anderson and his Men from Charleston.

The Virginia Convention in Secret Session.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 16.

RUMORED BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PICKENS.

A rumor is circulating in town that the Government has received a dispatch from Pensacola announcing the commencement of the bombardment of Fort Pickens. This is erroneous, and if an attack has been made the Government has no advices of the fact.

MARYLAND RESPONDS LOYALLY.

Maryland has responded, through her constituted authorities, announcing that *she will promptly furnish her quota of men for the maintenance of the Government.*

Baltimore is reported as strong for the Union. There is to be a large meeting there of Minute Men to-night, and it is understood that two regiments will be raised on the spot to-night. The editor of the *Clipper* is among the leaders of the Union men. There are threats of destruction of the *Clipper* office, but it will not be permitted by the people, although some of the leading officials and military men in that City are rank Secessionists.

DELAWARE FOR THE UNION.

No official advices yet from Delaware. But there is good reason to believe that she will not fail in her duty in the present crisis.

KENTUCKY REFUSES HER QUOTA OF TROOPS.

The Secretary of War has received dispatches to-day from Gov. MAGOFFIN, of Kentucky, that he should not respond to the call for forces, and that no soldiers would, with his consent, leave the State to coerce any of the Southern sisters of Kentucky. A private dispatch is also received by a gentleman connected with a strong Union paper in Kentucky, stating that the State authorities would allow no troops to join the Federal forces, nor any Federal force to pass through the State. There was great excitement throughout the State upon the reception of the proclamation. A dispatch from Louisville says there is great danger of a mob attacking the *Journal* office, which, under the gallant PRENTICE, still stands out boldly for the Union.

GOVERNMENT RECRUITING IN KENTUCKY.

Major WOOD, of the Second Cavalry, has been ordered to Kentucky on recruiting duty.

NORTH CAROLINA, MISSOURI AND VIRGINIA TROOPS NOT FORTHCOMING.

Gov. ELLIS, of North Carolina, also telegraphed the President that he could not respond, as he had doubts of his authority and right to do so. His dispatch is regarded by the Administration as courteous and gentlemanly, which can hardly be said of Gov. MAGOFFIN's communication.

The Governor of Missouri also refuses to respond. Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, also has unofficially refused.

INDEPENDENT CORPS COLLECTING.

The Secretary of War will accept an independent corps of Volunteers from any of the States where the Governors of such States refuse to call out the militia. Two regiments from Kentucky, two from Tennessee, and two from Missouri, "independent," it is expected will be tendered and accepted to morrow. The War Department mustered in a large number of Volunteers to-day. The National Rifles of this city, of which so many members refused to take the oath, is now fully filled up by volunteers, all of whom took the oath and are each day performing guard duty. They were complimented by Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS, and cheered by the ladies from windows and the crowds in the streets as they passed.

KANSAS COMPLAINS OF NEGLECT.

The citizens of Kansas now here complain bitterly that their State was not called upon, and say they will tender a regiment anyhow.

THE MASSACHUSETTS QUOTA DOUBLED.

The quota of Massachusetts was doubled to day, giving her one brigade of four thousand men. Gen. B. F. BUTLER, late the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State and member of the Charleston Breckinridge Democratic National Convention, will command the Brigade. Three companies will report at Washington and one at Fort Monroe.

GOV. SPRAGUE PROFFERS PERSONAL AID.

The voluntary offer of Gov. SPRAGUE of Rhode Island, to bring on his own forces and head them, has changed the mind of very many men, and excited a strong Union feeling in Maryland and elsewhere. The defection in the North was expected. This puts an end to it, and has an excellent moral effect.

THE SECESSIONISTS ENROLLING.

Dr. C. BOYLE, the Commander of the National Volunteers of this city, "secession corps," says that one hundred and twenty men joined the corps last evening. One advantage of martial law here would be that such men could be summarily disposed of at once.

CABINET COUNCILS.

The Cabinet has been engaged all day on military and naval affairs, and civil appointments have the go-by for the present. The sudden emergency which has arisen demanding instant preparation on a large scale for war, necessarily demands constant and severe labor on the part of the Executive Government, in considering and deciding upon the plans of operation presented by the military authorities.

The TIMES' articles of to-day upon the crisis have attracted marked attention here in official circles. I know at least one member of the Cabinet who expressed to-night decided admiration of their vigor and accurate measurement of the necessities of the hour.

WHAT WILL VIRGINIA DO?

Opinions here continue divided relative to the probable course of Virginia. Some of her citizens sojourning here are positive she cannot be dragged out of the Union, except by revolution, which would give her a civil war of her own. A greater number think her Convention will pass the Ordinance of Secession, but that her people will reject it. If Virginia secedes, it is a distinct declaration of war against the General Government, and the first thing she will have to do is to possess herself of Fortress Monroe, Harper's Ferry, and other public property, which will at once precipitate an hundred thousand men upon her in support of the Government, devastating her territory, and concentrating on her head all the plagues which the seven "Confederate States" have raised, and should share alone. Instead of preserving her domestic institutions by this, her own citizens are assuring her that war will make her a Free State within ninety days; while, if she continues to stand, she may yet stem the tide of disunion, and save blood and the dreadful arbitrament of the sword.

RUMORED IMMINENT ATTACK ON WASHINGTON.

There is a report here to-night that the Virginia Secessionists are approaching Washington. It created a sensation, but it is not true.

Capt. JUNIUS PALMER's company of Indiana cavalry, which arrived here only Saturday last, is already fully mounted and ready for efficient service.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

BEN. HARDIN HELM, of Kentucky, is appointed Paymaster of the Army, to fill the vacancy occasioned by resignation to-day.

No New-York appointments are announced yet, but the impression prevails that the President has definitely settled upon WAKEMAN for Surveyor, DENNISON for Naval Officer, and BLATCHFORD for Assistant Treasurer. The hitch is still relative to the Marshalship.

The Massachusetts delegation, having completed their appointments, have all gone home. All of them have signified their desire to join in the defence of the Union.

The city is unusually quiet to-night, but all the usual points are guarded strongly.

BRADFORD R. WOOD, our new Minister to Denmark, leaves here to-morrow, and sails in the *Fulton* on her next trip.

Rev. E. N. KIRK and others, of Boston, have arrived here from Richmond, where they debarked from steamer *South Carolina*, from Boston for Charleston, but which failed to go to the latter port, in consequence of the recent exciting events.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 16.

It is said that the orders for the Rhode Island and Massachusetts regiments, under the recent levy, to proceed immediately to this City, have been countermanded, for the reason that arrangements are not yet made for their accommodation.

Col. ELLSWORTH has had strong inducements offered him to proceed to New-York City and organize a regiment of Zouaves. He probably left this morning, to be joined there by a number of the members of his old corps, who will take an active part in the organization and instruction of the regiment. If he does not go thither he will repair to Illinois for a similar purpose. He last night declined the commission in the army which has been at his disposal for some weeks.

Twenty tons of shell and grapeshot were removed from the Washington Navy-yard to Georgetown to-day, in view of a possible attack on Washington from that direction.

Several additional companies of volunteers were mustered into service to-day.

The Government has directed that no more copies of the Coast Survey Report be sent to the Seceded States.

The following are the telegraphic responses made by the Democratic Governors of North Carolina and Kentucky to the War Department, in reply to the requisitions for troops.

Prominent gentlemen of the Union Party in these States, now here, aver that these Governors misrepresent the people, and have been assured by Secretary CAMERON that the services of independent companies volunteering directly to the Federal Government will be accepted:

RALEIGH, April 15, 1861.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War: Your dispatch is received, and if genuine, which its extraordinary character leads me to doubt, I have to say in reply that I regard the levy of troops made by the Administration for the purpose of subjugating the States of the South as in violation of the Constitution and a usurpation of power. I can be no party to this wicked violation of the laws of the country, and to this war upon the liberties of a free people. You can get no troops from North Carolina. I will reply more in detail when your call is received by mail

JOHN W. ELLIS,
Governor of North Carolina.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Tuesday, April 16.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War:

Your dispatch is received. In answer, I say emphatically that Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subduing her Sister Southern States. B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of Kentucky.

It appears by a telegraphic dispatch, published in the North Carolina *Rough Notes* newspaper of Monday, that Governor ELLIS sent the following dispatch:

To Capt. CRATON:

Can you take Fort Macon with your Company?

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

MILITARY APPEARANCE OF THE METROPOLIS—IMPORTANCE OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES—THE CAPTURE OF FORT SUMTER—EFFECT UPON THE BORDER STATES, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 15, 1861.

The regular force concentrated at this point, with the volunteers and militia, which are being enlisted and drilled for active service, give to the Federal Metropolis quite a military appearance, and remind one of the accounts we read of the European Capitals, in which almost every third man to be met in the streets is a soldier. The revolt of our Southern aristocracy against the people is thus producing effects not dissimilar in outward aspect from those which result from the arbitrary Governments of the Old World, in which the people have no control, and against which they are prone to rebel. The importance of preserving the Seat of Government and the public archives fully warrants and even demands these precautionary measures; but to my mind they give ample assurance of safety. It would be simply impossible for the rebels to surprise the Government, and seize the Capital, before thousands of reinforcements could be brought here from the Free States. There may be in the rowdyism of Baltimore elements of danger to the peace of Washington, but on the side of Virginia I see no reason to apprehend dangers which cannot be intercepted by forces now here. The gentlemen of Virginia have the qualities which fit them for command, but they have around them none of the materials which are necessary to constitute the rank and file of an army. Every gentleman expects to be an officer, while the inferior classes are either too indolent or too proud to serve in the ranks, or too degraded to make efficient soldiers. The Western Virginians are a hardy race, but luckily they are friends of the Union, and may be safely relied upon to repel an invasion of the Capital by the rebels from the Confederate States.

The great majority of the people of Washington, being friends of the Union, are deeply mortified at the capture of Fort Sumter. All day yesterday there was a prevalent indisposition to believe the reports from Charleston; but this morning, when no loop remains to hang a doubt upon, consolation is found in the Proclamation of the President, which gives assurance that the Government will be maintained and the rebels punished for their temerity.

It remains to be seen what will be the effect of the recent events upon the Border States. If the Union men remain firm—if they show a spirit of true attachment and loyalty to the Government bequeathed to them by their fathers, the Administration should apportion at least ten thousand of the militia or volunteers called for to them, and commit the protection of the public property within the limits of these States to their hands. By this policy confidence will be inspired, the cause of Union will be strengthened, and the irritation natural to be expected from the introduction of Northern, or even regular soldiers, would be avoided. Intelligent men in the military service, as well as civilians, concur in the opinion that this will be the true policy of the Government. There is great danger that the collision at Charleston, and the call for troops, will strengthen the Secession feeling in the Border States, but they will, at the same time, have the good effect of drawing the line unmistakably between the genuine friends of the Union and those so-called Unionists who are perpetually insisting upon "additional guarantees."

I conversed this morning with an intelligent Virginian from Norfolk, who informs me that the workmen employed in the Navy-yard at that place are firm friends of the Union, and may be relied upon to resist an attempt on the part of the Secessionists to seize the Yard. They comprehend the nature of Southern society well enough to see that a Southern Confederacy would have but little use for a navy, and little use for their labor. They say that the South is an agricultural country, without manufactures or commerce, and that such a country could ill afford the expense of a naval establishment; and, in fact, would have little use for one. This spirit among a large and useful body of men, located at the right point, should be fostered.

The recapture of the Charleston forts is regarded by military men as a task of herculean proportions. With Forts Moultrie, Sumter and Pinckney, and the batteries on the shore, with a bar at the mouth of the harbor, and with the malaria of tropical marshes, an attacking force will have to encounter obstacles which might challenge the most formidable military Power. It is evident from the tone of the Proclamation, that the President will refrain from taking advantage of the peculiar social organization which exists in South Carolina. A foreign enemy would not hesitate to assail the Confederate States in this, their weakest point, and there cannot be a shadow of doubt as to the result of such tactics; but the humane and paternal spirit which actuates the Government in its efforts to chastise the rebellion of misguided citizens, forbids the adoption of a course which would be fatal to a whole section of the country, and equally disastrous to the law-abiding and to the rebellious.

It is probable that under these circumstances the Government will adopt, as it regards Fort Sumter, the policy of blockading the entrance to the harbor, in place of beseiging the fortresses. The effect of a blockade would be to destroy the commerce of Charleston, and at the same time protect the public revenue. The Secessionists would have no remedy against this policy. They have no naval fleets or sailors, and no means of resistance. The consequence would be the transfer of the trade of the State to Wilmington, in North Carolina.

The same policy of blockade should be extended to Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston, and other points where it is practicable to import foreign goods; and its effect must be the speedy reduction of the Seceded States. The whole external commerce of the Confederate States, under such a system, would be destroyed, and they would be indebted to the adjacent ports of the loyal States, or to the navigation of the Upper Mississippi and Ohio for whatever they have hitherto received, either from Europe direct, or from the North by coasting vessels. In the meantime, the large military force which has been called for will be amply sufficient to retake and reinforce the forts and arsenals which are in any way essential to the control of the outlets to the sea, and to protect and defend the friends of the Union in the disaffected States whenever they may call for assistance.

OBSERVER.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

A Reliable Account of the Commencement of Hostilities.

Experience of the Times Correspondent as a Prisoner of War.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

At last safe at the Federal Capital, which will not remain so long, if the North does not arouse itself from its inertia, I will take up the thread of my narrative, which was so rudely broken off by the infamous arrest, alluded to by telegram.

A witness of the cannonading of Fort Sumter for six hours, and having had a full description of it by gentlemen who witnessed it up to Saturday at 2 P. M., I can perhaps give a far more accurate account of it than the absurd ones sent North by the telegraph. After mailing my letter of April 11, I investigated all the points of interest in the city, found the Battery crowded with ladies, who remained there all night; the city, constantly patrolled by mounted volunteers and infantry in large numbers; while at Gen. PICKENS' and Gen. BEAUREGARD's head-quarters there was evidence of intense activity. At 1 A. M. I repaired to the long Adger Pier, and there, mounted on a cotton bale, I quietly awaited the opening gun, armed only with an opera glass. My sole companion was a fair young girl, a bride of only three months, who, with her little brother, awaited the opening of the war. Her husband had left her to join the Palmetto Guards, and she shed bitter tears as the day slowly dawned. At 19 minutes past 6 o'clock precisely, the first shot was fired from the Five-mortar Battery on James' Island, followed in quick succession by the Iron Battery at Cumming's Point, the Floating Battery, Fort Moultrie, and the one at Mount Pleasant. At 6 A. M., Dr. ROBERTSON, an intimate, personal and professional friend, hurriedly approached me and inquired if Fort Sumter had opened fire. At 6½ o'clock precisely, the first gun was fired from Fort Sumter, directed at Stevens' Point, and soon the conflict became general on either side. The sun rose on as beautiful a morning as the world has ever seen, but soon the clouds gathered thick and fast, and nature poured forth her torrents as though frowning on the infamous spectacle. At times, the fort was completely hidden from view, yet the iron hail sped on its murderous work, and the distinctive sounds of shot and shell could be clearly marked out as they cut the thin air with fearful rapidity.

Whenever the haze lifted, I could discover the sacred flag of our country proudly spreading itself to the breeze. Although the shot fell around it thick and fast, yet it seemed to possess an absolute power of intangibility, and nothing could disturb it. The scene was solemn in the extreme. Even the crowd that now lined the wharf forbore, hushed the rude jest, and seemed at last to comprehend that war was at last inaugurated, and that, too, by South Carolina.

Dropping for a time the account of my arrest as a "Federal Spy," let me assure your readers that Sumter was not "enveloped in flames" at any time; that the men were not sent out on a raft to collect water to extinguish the fire, simply because there was plenty of the article inside; that the fort was not breached at all, and that it was not a blackened mass of ruins when the curtain dropped on the last act of the tragedy. No boat left Morris Island with a United States flag for Major ANDERSON when his own was shot away, simply because the Morris Island boys had no such flag to offer. They so hate the Stars and Stripes that they would have sooner been bitten by the moccasins of their own swamps than touch an emblem of the country they have cast off. It was a pretty telegraphic fiction, but very false. Major ANDERSON surrendered simply *because he found that the fort could not continue the siege for any length of time.* He found that the United States vessels were not coming in, and he wished to prevent a useless shedding of blood. The paper warriors may accuse him of cowardice, but a purer, truer, more honest man does not walk this world. Now for the arrest.

I left the Adger Pier at half-past ten, and proceeded to my rooms in King street to obtain a little refreshment before returning to my labors. While thus employed, I heard the hurried tread of armed men on the stairs, and then a hasty knock; when I opened the door I saw a crowd of ten rough customers armed with revolvers which protruded from their coats. On asking what this meant, and by what authority they acted, they pointed to the six shooters as a sufficient warrant for their proceedings. They had evidently fortified their courage with copious glasses of whisky, and expected a terrific combat with that peaceable gentleman, the TIMES' correspondent. To gain time for thought I invited them all in, and requested them to partake of the hospitalities of my private locker. Abashed at my quiet manner, they seemed inclined to back out, and all but one went down stairs. He informed me that I was arrested by order of the Government of South Carolina, being suspected of furnishing information to the Federal Government at Washington, and that I must go to the Guard-house. He would not permit me to call on friends who could have effectually disposed of this false charge, but hurried me off. Arriving at the office, I was ordered to take off every article of value, watch, purse, pocket-book, etc. Even private letters from dear friends were consigned to his black list, and then I was thoroughly thumped and percussed, to see if I had any secret pockets, with cyphers, etc. I was thrust into a foul dungeon reeking with bad rum and worse tobacco, and my only couch a couple of blankets black with filth and alive with vermin. By standing on extreme tiptoe on the end of the lounge, I could just look out on the yard, where I could hear the policemen talking about the spy they had just got hold of. One of them said that I would probably be hung the next morning at sunrise in the prison yard, and the frequent sound of the hammer during the night gave extreme plausibility to this supposition. This was probably deliberately intended to torture me. Another said that the Cadets of the Citadel would have a drum-head court-martial on me as soon as Sumter was surrendered, and that I would be shot by a platoon at their encampment, adding that I was particularly obnoxious to them because I spoke in one of my letters of their *impertinence* in firing into the *Star of the West*. Another, a brutal wretch, whom I afterwards recognized as that of an Ex-Municipal Policeman under Mayor WOOD, said that he had heard that the Government meant to make an example of me and shoot me, *à la Sepoy* from the mouth of a sixty-four pounder. With these remarks close under my window, with the infernal cannonading of Fort Sumter brought close to my ears by the fresh inland breeze, and surrounded by rats, mice, bedbugs, and other vermin, I passed the night.

I found from the conversation of those men that I had been under their constant surveillance for the past three months, and that they had orders to bring the TIMES daily to the leading officials of Charleston. Pacing my cell, unable to sleep, worn out with constant duty for the last fifty-two hours, at last the morning dawned. At 9 o'clock I was waited upon by a somewhat cheery-faced official, who facetiously asked me if I felt hungry. I told him that he must be aware that I had not tasted food for *twenty four hours*, and that I had come to the conclusion that the chivalrous people of Charleston meant to reduce me by a slow process of starvation. He seemed ashamed of the acts of his superiors, and said I should not suffer for food. He cooked a nice breakfast, and brought it himself, eading me to infer that he was not a brute, if his masters were. At 10 the under-keeper came, and I told him that it was an infamous disgrace to the people of Charleston to thrust a gentleman into a reeking cell, intended only for drunken Irish and negroes, and promised him that if he would work for me he would not lose anything by it. At 12 he brought a man who said he had orders from Gov. PICKENS to send me away from the city *at once*. I urged him to let me call on my banker's, and get some funds, but he peremptorily declined, and said that if the soldiers saw me in the streets, they would certainly tear me in pieces. At the office they returned my property, minus that famous editorial "Wanted a Policy," a piece of petty larceny which I did not think South Carolina would be guilty of. I found that they had examined everything. Among the articles were several clippings from the *bogus* Charleston correspondence of the *Tribune*, wherein I was charged with being a Secessionist. These must have nonplussed them exceedingly. Forcing me to thrust my things in my trunks in the most hurried manner, I was conveyed to the Northeastern Railroad Station, with only $15 to take me to New-York. I expected that I would be spotted on the road by the self-appointed bloodhounds, and took measures accordingly. I felt sure that South Carolina knew that if an open and avowed correspondent of the leading daily sheet of the North was murdered openly in the streets of Charleston, that the act would damn her in the eyes of the whole civilized world; but she had not the slightest compunctions about telegraphing to every leading station North, South, East and West in the C. S. A. to "catch, mob, seize, hold and possess, at any hazard, the body of *Jasper*." I determined, therefore, to openly state to all interrogatories that I was from Charleston, and bound to New-York. I surmised that this would throw them off their guard, as they would naturally suppose that the man they were in search of would not dare to avow this. It answered admirably. Ten miles from the city a well-dressed man, with a very suspicious air, approached and asked as follows:

STRANGER—Are you the TIMES correspondent?

JASPER—No, Sir. My impression is that he is still in jail; in fact Gov. PICKENS told me so just before I left the city.

S.—Ah, you know Gov. PICKENS?

J.—Oh yes, very well.

S.—I beg your pardon, Sir. I evidently have made a great mistake. But don't you think he is abroad?

J.—I do not. (*Exit* Mr. Nonplussed.)

Just beyond, four old men were seated whom I recognized as members of the Convention that had just adjourned, and also ex-Members of Congress, who had fed freely from the Federal pap. They were slightly winy, and at every station ran out and shouted to the crazy crowd, "Fort Sumter is taken, the d—d DOUBLEDAY is killed." As they were talking very loudly, I resolved, as my life was in imminent danger, to listen closely. The most boated one of the crowd told his companions that he was sure I was the man—he would swear to it. "It would not do for us old fellows to be engaged in it, but let us pass him on, and if the Vigilants catch him at the next station, by God they'll hang him to the first tree." At Florence, where we stopped for supper, I found that every one was rudely staring at me, and therefore thought it expedient not to expose myself. I had just obtained a seat, when several ruffians approached, and the spokesman said, "Will you give me your name, Sir, your business, where you come from, and where you are going? It is necessary that you should do so, and see to it that you speak the truth; if you don't you will swing for it. Answer every question." I then went through another set of questions; they made me stand up, and examined my points as they would a slave at the "Mart." They could elicit nothing. I have not been in Charleston three months for nothing, and parried every question. The whistle sounded, and they hurried off, swearing "that there was something wrong about me, but they'd be d——d if I hadn't bluffed them somehow." Intolerably disgusted with this last exhibition of Palmetto chivalry, I determined to put on a "secession cap," give my moustache a Southern twist, and rant about secession with every one that came along. At every station, until I reached the United States of North Carolina, the spies came in, but I had foiled them fully by this last arrangement, and reached Wilmington, N. C., in safety. I wish here to thank, in the warmest manner, Mr. FANNING, of the telegraph office, and Mr. PRICE, of the *Daily Journal*, for their courtesies, material and otherwise. Mr. F. said that telegrams had been sent to all points of the compass, and evidently thought that I had had a narrow escape.

It was painful to witness the secession mania cropping out so strong along the entire length of the Railroad in North Carolina and Virginia. At every station the question was "Is Sumter taken?" and when the response was "yes," they danced with joy.

I have called on Mr. LINCOLN; also on Gov. SEWARD and Gen. SCOTT. Mr. LINCOLN still exhausts himself in appointments, and the old hero of Mexico works night and day. In conversation with a member of his Staff, who superintended the plans for the construction of Fort Sumter, he assured me that no breach could have been made in the walls in so short a time. He evidently approved of the course of Major ANDERSON, and led me to infer that Gen. SCOTT fully indorsed his movements. Let the infamous maligners of the hero of Sumter take a note of this.

In glancing at the first real stab the Republic has received in the inauguration of civil war, as openly invited by South Carolina, I would observe that the boasted victory of ten thousand men arrayed against 55 artillerists, 15 musicians, 9 officers and 30 laborers, divested of all gasconade and flummery, is simply a very paltry and contemptible conquest, after all.

I went to Charleston with the kindest feelings towards the South and her people. I have buffeted for them the wave of Northern fanatics. I have stated facts that frequently put them in a much higher light at the North. I was helping earnestly in the good work of recementing peaceful feelings between the two sections. They received me cordially, and promised me the most ample protection. In my hour of need, when madmen were trying to kill me, they stood aloof and lifted not a finger in my defence. Was this brave, was it manly, was it chivalric? Was it not rather low, contemptible and infamous? In the Crimea and in the Italian war the person of a correspondent was as sacred as that of the priest ministering to the dying on the battle-field. It has been left for the State that prides herself on her chivalry to inaugurate a system that would disgrace His Sable Majesty the Cannibal of Dahomey, who kills six men every morning, by way of a slight appetizer.

Has the so-called Gamecock State any apology to make for this low-bred and vile outrage?

JASPER.

LATEST DISPATCHES FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 16.

The Federal fleet stopped three vessels coming in last evening, one with the Spanish flag, one with the British, and the other with the American. They were detained a short time and then allowed to proceed. The fleet determined to interfere no more until orders were received from Washington.

Troops continue to pour in from all parts of the States. Half-disciplined as many of them are, they undergo rigid drills. It is estimated that there are 10,000 in and about the city. Three regiments are encamped near the Race Course, and two at Rikersville, three miles beyond.

Gen. BEAUREGARD is very active—strengthening every position. He has offers of regiments from Alabama and Georgia, but the Carolinians are so eager to serve that he declines any other aid. He says he can get 50,000 men from this State. At Columbia every man, from 16 to 60, is under arms. Ten companies from the State Capital are now here.

It is thought by good authority that there is no doubt but the British Government will recognize Southern Independence at a very early day. The same is true of France.

The *Isabel* has just come into port from the outside. She brings the information that the Federal fleet has weighed anchor and sailed, in company with the *Baltic*, for New-York.

The *Baltic* has Major ANDERSON and command aboard.

THE WAR EXCITEMENT.

NEW-YORK.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, April 16.

At the immense demonstration in this city last evening in favor of the Stars and Stripes, a motion was made to adjourn in a body to the residence of Gen. WOOL, where, on behalf of the citizens, an address was made by MARTIN J. TOWNSEND, to which Gen. WOOL responded that his heart was rejoiced at this glorious demonstration of patriotism. Never, by any former compliment bestowed upon him, had he been thrilled by such a measure of joy. It is true that he had fought under the old flag, but he had done no more than his duty towards the best Government that ever existed. He had fought under the Stars and Stripes that were carried in triumph by WASHINGTON and under which JACKSON closed the second war for independence at New-Orleans in a halo of glory. Will you permit that flag to be desecrated and trampled in the dust by traitors now? Will you permit our noble Government to be destroyed by rebels in order that they may advance their schemes of political ambition and extend the area of Slavery? No, indeed, it cannot be done. The spirit of the age forbids it. Humanity and manhood forbid it, and the sentiments of the civilized world forbid it. My friend, that flag must be lifted up from the dust into which it has been trampled, placed in its proper position and again set floating in triumph to the breeze. I pledge you my heart, my hand, all my energies to the cause. The Union shall be maintained. I am prepared to devote my life to the work and to lead you in the struggle. [Deafening applause, cheers for the Union and Gen. WOOL.]

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16.

The excitement about war continues to-day, although a heavy rain-storm prevails.

Last night, Senators SPINOLA, CONNOLLY and others, were serenaded by Democrats and Republicans for their votes on the war bill.

To day a dispatch addressed to THOMAS C. FIELDS was read in both Houses, stating that a crowd had been at the New-York *Herald* office and compelled them to hoist the American flag, and that the *Herald* was out for the Union. The reading of the dispatch was received with loud applause.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Tuesday, April 16.

A meeting of the military of this city will be held this evening.

AUBURN, N. Y., Tuesday, April 16.

An artillery company is rapidly filling up in this city. The Forty-ninth Regiment, under Col. RICHARDSON, will be immediately filled up to its full complement of ten companies of 100 men each. The war spirit is fully aroused in this city. The stars and stripes are flying in all directions, and all parties are in favor of sustaining the Government.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 16.

This afternoon a mob of a couple of hundred boys visited the residence of JOSIAH RANDALL, he bringing out the American flag. They then formed in procession to march to the residence of WM. B. REID.

Mayor HENRY started in pursuit, and met them on the route. The Chief of Police arrested the ringleader. The Mayor then addressed the crowd, and ordered them to disperse, stating that this reckless spirit had gone too far, and that he would permit no further indulgence of it. He cautioned them that if it was necessary to take life to accomplish the preservation of peace that extremity would be resorted to.

The crowd scattered, and it is not probable that their demonstrations will be renewed.

P. G. WATMOUGH and L. P. ASHMEAD, formerly Lieutenants in the United States Navy, who resigned years ago on account of entering into other avocations, though now wealthy, have tendered their services to the Secretary of the Navy, prompted by love for the Union.

Mayor HENRY has issued a proclamation declaring that treason against the Union will not be permitted, nor will violence to persons or property of inhabitants be tolerated. He requires all good citizens to make known every person aiding the enemy by enlisting men or furnishing munitions of war or provisions. The laws of the State and Federal Government must be obeyed, and the peace and credit of the city shall be preserved. May God save the Union.

The State Legislature has enacted a law making any connivance with the enemy's Government punishable with $5,000 fine and ten years' imprisonment.

The Second Regiment of the Second Brigade, Col. CONROY commanding, tendered their services to the Government this evening. They are one thousand strong. This Regiment comprises the Irish companies of the city, and its prompt response to the call shows the injustice of the suspicions created against its commander. These suspicions against prominent officers of the State Militia have been shown to be unfounded, as well as many other instances, since the President's Proclamation, all seeming to cheerfully respond in the hour of danger.

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 16.

Our city continues to be quite excited. Gov. OLDEN has ordered Company A, of the City Battalion, to the State Arsenal, under apprehensions that the arms would be taken away. Some think the apprehensions are generally groundless. A crowd with a drum and fife are marching through the streets to-night. An attack on the *True American* office is apprehended, because the American flag is not displayed.

WESTCHESTER, Penn., Tuesday, April 16.

A large meeting was held here last night, in response to a call for military. The meeting was addressed by JOHN HICKMAN and other prominent men. Major WICK offered to raise a company. Rolls for enlistment received numerous signatures, and money was collected for their equipment.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Tuesday, April 16.

Several Companies have responded to the President's proclamation. A Company of Light Infantry and the Washington Artillery leave to morrow for Harrisburgh and Washington.

The citizens are preparing to raise funds to aid the families of volunteers.

CARLISLE, Tuesday, April 16.

Adjutant HULBERT, by order of Capt. BENROSE, has issued a call for volunteers of Cumberland County.

READING, Pa., Tuesday, April 16.

The Ringgold Flying Artillery of Reading, Capt. JAMES MCKNIGHT, 150 men, with four field pieces, received a requisition from the Governor this morning, to set out this evening, at 6 o'clock, for Harrisburgh, to place a rendezvous for the first Pennsylvanians in the field.

There was a large and enthusiastic Government meeting at Tyrone, Blair Co., to-night. Speeches were enthusiastically received. Ex-Senator BIGLER arrived after the adjournment, and expressed himself unequivocally for the Government, and he was determined to sustain it to the last. Two military companies from Tyrone, two from Altoona, and two from Hollidaysburgh, will leave to-morrow for Harrisburgh.

ERIE, Penn., Tuesday, April 16.

A large meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held here last evening. Resolutions were adopted pledging the hearts and hands of Erie City and County to maintain the integrity of the Government and honor of the Flag.

The Wayne Guards of Erie and other companies will offer their services to the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Tuesday, April 16—P. M.

In accordance with the call of the Commander-in-Chief of the companies comprising the four Regiments ordered to report for service in this City, they commenced arriving before 9 A. M. this morning, the companies first arriving not having received their orders until last night. Already about 30 companies have arrived, numbering over 1,700 men in uniform, and with these are several hundred who are importunate to be allowed to join the ranks.

Notwithstanding the cold, a northeast rain has been falling all day. The streets are crowded, and the appearance of a Company on its march from the depot to Faneuil Hall, is the signal for the most enthusiastic cheers. The various Companies are quartered in Fanuel Hall and other large buildings, and their wants are amply provided for by the Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, as well as by the Governor's Aid. The outfits of the troops have commenced arriving from the Arsenal, and to-morrow each man will be provided with the necessary articles for active service.

The troops are a fine-looking body of men, and are in the best of spirits, all eager to hasten to where their services may be needed.

The bark *Manhattan*, which arrived here this forenoon from Savannah, had a secession flag hoisted. A crowd proceeded to the wharf, and compelled Capt. DAVIS to take it down, and hoist the Stars and Stripes.

The Board of Aldermen have tendered Faneuil Hall for the quarters of the Massachusetts Volunteers until their departure for service. The Stars and Stripes are now floating from the old Cradle of Liberty.

LAWRENCE, Tuesday, April 16.

Our City Government this morning appropriated $5,000 for the benefit of the families of those who have volunteered to defend the country's flag.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 16.

The Mechanics' Bank, of this City, this morning tendered to Gov. BUCKINGHAM $25,000 for the use of the State in supporting the National Government.

The Elm City Bank has just tendered to the Governor of the State $50,000 towards meeting the present National emergency, with liberty to draw at sight.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 16.

The Directors of the Mechanics' Bank of this city this morning unanimously voted to offer $25,000 to the Governor of the State to aid him in equipping and moving any forces he may be called upon to furnish in defence of the Government.

The Elm City Bank has this day telegraphed to Gov. BUCKINGHAM to draw at sight on them for $50,000 for the same purpose.

The Fairfield County Bank has offered $20,000, and a private gentleman $50,000.

NORWICH, Conn., Tuesday, April 16.

Gov. BUCKINGHAM has issued a proclamation calling for volunteers, to rendezvous at Hartford. The Thames Bank, of this city, have just voted to tender $100,000 to Gov. BUCKINGHAM, to assist in equipping the troops in support of the Government.

NORWALK, Monday, April 16.

The Fairfield County Bank has offered $50,000 to Gov. BUCKINGHAM.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, April 16.

New-Hampshire responds to the President's proclamation, and will furnish the troops required. The Concord Union Bank has tendered a loan of $20,000 to the Governor, and all the Directors, with the Cashier, agree to contribute $100 each to the support of such families of the volunteers of this city as may fall in defending the flag of the country.

NEW-JERSEY.

The people of Hudson County are becoming thoroughly aroused in regard to national difficulties, and they stand united in their determination to support the Federal Government, and in Hudson County alone nearly or quite the *quota* of men required from the State can be raised.

Brigadier-Gen. HATFIELD, not having the authority to offer the services of the Brigade to the General Government uninstructed, has called a meeting of the representatives of the several companies on Friday evening next, to consult and determine what duty and honor require of them under the circumstances. The meeting will be held at the Hudson House, Jersey City.

E. C. HOPPER, Captain of Company B, Second Regiment, has called a meeting of his Company at the Hudson House, on Thursday evening next, to take action in reference to offering their services to the Government.

On Monday afternoon, a coasting schooner was discovered lying in the bay, with a Palmetto flag flying at its masthead. A party of "glass-house boys" procured a boat, and proceeding to the vessel, ordered the Captain to lower the flag and substitute in its place the Stars and Stripes. The Captain refused, when they threatened to pitch him overboard and sink the vessel. The American flag was soon spread out to the breeze, when it was heartily cheered and the Palmetto was stowed away below.

A Union meeting was held last night at the Hudson House, in Jersey City, for the purpose of taking action to raise volunteers, whose services are to be tendered to the Federal Government. J. W. SCUDDER, Esq., was chosen President; two Vice-Presidents from each Ward were also chosen, and C. H. DUMMER acted as Secretary. At the head of the hall was displayed a large American flag, together with the portraits of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Gen. SCOTT and HENRY CLAY. The following-named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare resolutions to be presented at a future meeting: Thomas R. Potter, John H. Low, Hon. Samuel A. French, David Smith, Chas. A. Woolsey and J. O. Rouse.

A motion was adopted authorizing the above Committee to confer with the Minute Men, who have called a meeting with a view of concert in action.

Col. GREGORY, of the Second Regiment, said that the quota of men for New-Jersey was four regiments of 780 men each, and that about one-half of these were to be raised in Hudson and Essex Counties. It was the intention of the Hudson Brigade to volunteer *en masse*.

A motion, by Mr. POTTER, to open a roll for signatures, was received with applause, and adopted.

Stirring speeches were made by Dr. H. D. HOLT, Hon. N. C. SLAIGHT, BENJAMIN VAN RIPER and JOHN H. LOW.

During the speaking cheers were given for the Stars and Stripes, the Federal Government, Major ANDERSON, &c.

BENJAMIN VAN RIPER advocated the striking down of every Northern man who advocated secession, and all traitorous newspapers.

Mr. JOHN LOW proposed that at some future period they call

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Express—McDougall Elected to the U. S. Senate—Effects of the Freshets—The Broderick Will Again Contested.

FORT KEARNEY Sunday, April 14.

The Pony Express passed here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, bringing San Francisco dates to April 3.

JAMES A. MCDOUGALL was again elected U. S. Senator on the 2d inst. He received 77 votes, Mr. NUGENT 39, and the balance scattering.

The Republicans and most of the Douglas members supported Mr. MCDOUGALL.

Arrived at San Francisco, April 1, ship *Lotus*, Hong-Kong; bark *Yankee*, Honolulu.

The steamer *Sonora* sailed from San Francisco, 1st for Panama, carrying 216 passengers and $840,000 in treasure for New-York.

The San Francisco market was generally dull, with a small demand.

Thus far the export of treasure this year exceeds the export of the first quarter of the last year by $600,000.

The markets generally are dull. There is little demand for goods for the trade. Pork, crushed sugar and coffee are slightly unsettled by speculative operations, and recent rates can hardly be realized. The trade in breadstuffs is exceedingly meagre, and the market decidedly dull. It is supposed there is little suitable for export remaining in the State that has not already been engaged. There is still a large quantity of the lower grades which will be manufactured into superfine flour and then exported hence. California ranch butter sells at 30c.; Eastern is neglected. During the past week 100,000 gallons of domestic pure spirits have been sold by the distilleries for delivery in July at 26c. per gallon.

The weather is again rainy.

The late storm damaged mining claims in Tuolumne County alone to the extent of $200,000.

A new effort is to be made to contest the will of the late Senator BRODERICK, on the ground of forgery. His estate is estimated to be worth $2,000,000.

WM. MCNULTY, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio, who early emigrated to this State and became very wealthy previous to the great Sacramento fire of 1853, which swept away most of his property, committed suicide at San Francisco on the 31st of March. Intemperance and domestic troubles is the alleged cause.

Judge HARDY has been arrested at Sacramento as an accomplice to the murder of the printer, NEWELL, at San Francisco, on the 1st of January last. He is making exertions to prevent being brought to trial in this city. He sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge MERRIMEN, of Sacramento, but the Judge declined to release him. Next he tried Judge MCKINSTRY, who likewise declined to interfere. Next he tried Judge MCCUNE, of Sacramento, who released him on $10,000 bonds.

The act of Congress organizing the Territory of Nevada, it is believed, will deprive California of a strip of her territory 300 miles long by from 15 to 50 miles wide. The State will probably be unwilling to yield so large a portion of her domain, much of which is very valuable in silver mines. The Senate has passed the following resolution on the subject:

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to inquire into and report, at the earliest possible period, first, if the act of Congress organizing the Territory of Nevada changes the boundary line of California; secondly, if so, what change is proposed to be made, as nearly as can be ascertained; thirdly, what action, if any, should be had by the State in relation to such a change.

The Breckinridge Democratic State Central Committee is in session in this city, and are reported to have negotiations pending with the Douglas Committee for the purpose of bringing the two wings of the party together.

Sandwich Island dates to the 14th of March are received per *Yankee*. The news is unimportant.

The assessed value of the estate and personal property of the Hawaiian Kingdom this year exceeds $6,000,000.

The *Advertiser*, in discussing the present depression of the whaling business, assumes that it results from temporary causes which will pass away in a year or two, when the business will be as prosperous as ever.

The Pony Express, with Fort Kearney dates of the 22d of March, arrived at Carson Valley to day.

LAW REPORTS.

Calendar.... THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Nos. 50, 51, 56½, 58, 59, 60, 62, 65, 66, 67.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 42, 30, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 63 on demurrer calendar, 290, 164, 308, 181, 97, 139, 303, 76, 234, 289, 307, 309, 250, 220, 314, 317, 318, 319, 320. CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 365, 839, 1, 597, 1027, 1029, 1033, 1035, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1054, 1057, 1059, 1061. *Part II.*—Nos 355, 376, 128, 788, 798, 106½, 160¾, 182, 706, 794, 594, 116, 802, 386, 380½, 810, 812, 814, 818, 820.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1645, 1709, 1711, 1369, 1685, 1579, 757, 1053, 1163, 427, 1177, 819, 1595, 1543, 537. *Part II.*—Nos 732, 844, 748, 1268, 252, 400, 1270, 1272, 1276, 1282, 1300, 1302.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Fourth Week—Tuesday's Minutes.

Five Bench—Comstock, C. J.

Horner et al. vs. *Wood.*—Argument concluded. D. K. Sickles for apellant; Edward Wells for respondent.

Nos 53, 57, 61—Off for term.

Ruthven, executor, vs. *Pallen*—Motion for rehearing denied, with $10 costs.

In re the Appeal of Robertson.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs.

Betts vs. *Gar.*—Motion to reverse order. Decision reserved.

Roosevelt vs. *Coleman*; *Same* vs. *Drake.*—Argued together. J. W. Roosevelt for apellant; Wm. M. Evarts for respondents.

The Sale of Corporation Real Estate—May a Creditor and Taxpayer interfere upon allegations of Fraud?

Cornelius S. V. Roosevelt vs. *Simeon Draper, R. B. Coleman, et al.*—The plaintiff in this action sought to set aside the sale of made land, and the bulkhead on the North River, between Gansevoort and Twelfth-sts., made by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in pursuance of a resolution of the Common Council, passed in December, 1852.

The plaintiff is a creditor of the City to a considerable amount of stock, for the redemption of which he claims that the land in question, or the proceeds thereof, together with all lands not in use or reserved for public purposes, was especially dedicated.

The defendants interposed a demurrer to the complaint, which was sustained in the Supreme Court at both Special and General Terms, the Court holding that as a creditor of the City, the plaintiff could not maintain his action, as his stock was not due, and he had not alleged any default in the payment of interest thereon. He had no lien on the property. The law conferred no authority upon the plaintiff to prosecute the action for any other person than himself, and his interest as a tax-payer of the City was too uncertain to entitle him to the interposition of the Court, as between the City and a vendee of its property. His interest in the matter was held to be clearly no greater or more certain than that of any other owner of City stock and tax-payer within the Corporation. Even if the allegations of the complaint were true, the plaintiff was not entitled to interfere by an action to annul the acts complained of.

The plaintiff appealed to this Court, and now urged that nearly all the decisions of the Supreme Court in similar cases had sustained his position as plaintiff in this case. Respecting the merits of the case, should the Court hold that the plaintiff has a cause of action, they are chiefly as follows: First, the sale was not in pursuance of public notice; secondly, it was made in violation of the City ordinances, and by an improper delegation of power to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Simeon Draper, who, it is alleged, was interested in the sale, was a member of the Board of Commissioners, by virtue of his position as one of the Governors of the Almshouse. The sale was claimed to be void on that account. Case argued and decision reserved.

S. W. Roosevelt for appellant; Wm. M. Evarts for appellant.

This case was argued as one, with another of a similar character in which Roosevelt is plaintiff and Coleman defendant.

Discharge of Insolvents under the Two-thirds Act—Sufficiency of Papers.

Wm. Small, respondent, vs. *Erastus Wheaton, appellant.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff as assignee of a judgement for $4,250 61, to recover thereon.

The action was brought in the Common Pleas, and defeated upon the ground that the defendant had been discharged from his debts under the two-thirds act in 1848, and was therefore not liable. The discharge was put in evidence, and the plaintiff offered the record of the proceedings in insolvency, to show that the discharge was granted without jurisdiction, it having been granted upon an affidavit sworn to before a Commissioner of Deeds only—the law requiring the verification to be made before the Court or officer granting the discharge. The defendant offered parol evidence to show that subsequently the Court allowed a new affidavit to be put in, which was regular upon the objectionable point raised. The Court, however, refused to allow the evidence, giving judgment for the plaintiff, and holding the defendant's discharge to be void from irregularity. The General Term of the Court affirmed the judgment, and the defendant appeals to this Court, urging that the Court erred in excluding the evidence offered in regard to the new affidavit. Plaintiff now contend that a new affidavit could not have cured the irregularity in any event; that it could only institute new proceedings; that were such the fact, the Court properly excluded parol evidence in respect thereto. Case argued.

Wm. Fullerton, for appellant; Wm. N. Evarts, for respondents.

A Verdict of Six Cents Against the Proprietors of the St. Nicholas.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Joseph Holliday vs. *Virgil Whitcomb et al.*—The plaintiff in this action was formerly an employe at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The defendants are the proprietors, a clerk of the hotel, and a policeman. The action was brought to recover damages for injuries received by the plaintiff in his person and reputation through the alleged wrongful acts of the defendants.

The plaintiff states that on the 18th of June, 1857, he was forcibly taken by the defendants into a room at the hotel, his person rudely handled, his pockets and clothes searched, and his money taken from him. That he was for some time imprisoned by the defendants, and by reason of their wrongful acts in the premises suffered greatly in body and in mind, in reputation and among friends, and in his business. The plaintiff testified that he had been unable to get work at any other hotel since this occurrence.

The defendants deny these facts as alleged by the plaintiff, and assert that the plaintiff himself offered and insisted on being searched; and voluntarily went into the room for this purpose. The search was had for the purpose of finding some lost property.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of six cents damages.

L. J. Bulkley for plaintiff; Harrington and Grief for defendants.

Delmonico's Assignment—Personal Liability of Assignees.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Charles Dimon, Receiver, &c, vs. *Lorenzo Delmonico et al.*—This action is brought against the defendant and his two assignees, for the purpose of setting aside an assignment made by Lorenzo Delmonico, on the ground that it was made to hinder and delay creditors, and to make the assignees personally liable.

The assignment was executed on the 31st of January, 1860, and enumerates creditors to the amount of $260,000. The plaintiff is the receiver of creditors to about $20,000, who are not mentioned in the assignment.

The plaintiff alleges that in February, 1855, the defendant, Delmonico, together with his wife, executed a mortgage, upon his William-street property, to his brother, Pierre A. Delmonico, in order to secure the payment of $77,700. That provision was made in the assignment for the payment of this mortgage; and as Delmonico's wife did not join in the execution of the assignment, its operation would be to secure to the wife a large dower, which should, of right, go to the payment of honest creditors.

The plaintiff seeks to make the assignees liable, on the ground that they have made payments under the assignment, after notice from the plaintiff of prior claim to the property.

The defendants deny the allegations of fraud. The case was argued and decision reserved. C. H. Smith for plaintiff; Laroques & Barlow for defendants.

Partnership—Will an assignment by a partner bind the firm.

Before Justice Westbrook.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Conrad Wheber, Antheny Gessmann and Christian Linherr.—This was a motion for a receiver and injunction. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff and defendant Gessmann had formerly been partners; that their partnership had been dissolved in May last, and that Gessmann retained the partnership property; also that Gessmann has sold goods, consigned to him by the plaintiff for sale on commission, and received proceeds thereof; that on February last, Gessmann made an assignment to the defendant Linherr, in favor of his creditors, giving preference to a large amount, and that the assessment of partnership property and of the proceeds of consigned goods was fraudulent as against the plaintiff.

The defendant Gessmann insists that the receipts by him of the proceeds of the assigned goods creates a debt merely, and that the plaintiff can not follow these proceeds into the hands of an assignee. The motion was granted and a reference ordered to appoint a receiver.

Henry Nicoll and James Esohwege for plaintiff. E and E. T. Brown for defendant.

The Mayor's Prerogative.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Ingraham.

The People ex rel. Wm. B. Belch vs. *Charles Bearfield.*—The plaintiff, in this case, claimed to be the rightful incumbent of the office of bell-ringer for the Sixth District; claiming his right under an appointment by Mayor Westervelt, in 1854; having served as such until Jan. 24, 1860, when he was superseded by the defendant, who was appointed by Mayor Wood.

The plaintiff claimed that there was no "cause" for his removal, but the Court held that the decision in the "Stout case" was binding, and that the Mayor himself was the judge of the sufficiency of the cause. The Court accordingly dismissed the complaint, but gave liberty to the plaintiff to appeal to the General Term without costs.

D. E. Tomlinson, for plaintiff; John H. Tropt, for defendant.

The Locke Habeas Corpus—A Question of Practice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

In the matter of Sarah Locke.—This case has been heretofore fully stated in THE TIMES; the application being for the purpose of releasing the relator's husband from the custody of his father. The case now came up for argument, the counsel for the respondent contending that no traverse could be put into a return which expressly denied any knowledge or information of the whereabouts of the individual sought for in these proceedings.

The Justice reserved his decision until to-day.

The Devlin Street Contract Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monerief.

Devlin vs. *Fitzpatrick, et al.*—This case, several times stated in this paper, is now in progress.

The action is brought to recover the value of an interest in a contract for cleaning Maiden lane and Cortlandt street, assigned to the defendant by the plaintiff.

Stanley's Children—Guardian Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Application of Marcus Cicero Stanley.—The petitioner applied for an order appointing a guardian for two of his children, of illegitimate birth. His petition showed that they were at present in the custody of an improper person. The case was referred, and the referee has reported in favor of the appointment of a guardian. Judgment accordingly, Mr. Stanley being appointed guardian.

The Statute of Limitations.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Hilton.

Riley Loomis et al. vs. *Nicholas Decker.*—This is an appeal from a judgment of the Marine Court. The action was brought for goods sold and delivered to the defendant in 1852, on a credit of eight months. All the allegations in the complaint are admitted, the defendant relying solely upon the statute of limitations as a defence. At the commencement of the action a new bill was rendered by the defendant, upon which the defendant wrote plaintiffs a letter, in which it appears he promised to make it all satisfactory. It was contended that upon this letter there was sufficient to take the case out of the statute. The Court so held, and rendered judgment for plaintiffs. As to whether these words were sufficient to take the case out of the statute is the only question to be argued on this appeal. The Court reserves its decision.

Mr. Woodbury for plaintiffs; Mr. Dewey for defendant.

Written Stipulations Between Counsel—Do They Bind the Parties?

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

James K. Place and Ephraim B. Place, Respondents vs. *William S. McIlvain et al., impleaded, &c., Appellants.*—This was an appeal from an order denying a motion for a new trial and also from a judgment entered on a verdict. The following are the facts of the case. The respondents brought their action upon a promissory note against the appellants as indorsers thereon. The defence was that the latter were discharged by an extension of time given to the maker. The cause was tried before Judge INGRAHAM without a jury by consent. Judgment for the amount, with interest, was rendered in favor of the respondents, which judgment was reversed on appeal, and a new trial ordered. On the second trial, before Judge HILTON, the appellant's counsel produced in evidence an agreed state of facts submitted on the former trial by the respective counsel, contained in Judge INGRAHAM'S minutes, which statement the Court permitted to be varied by other evidence, to which ruling the appellants excepted.

The evidence showed that at the maturity of the note the maker sent in a letter to the respondents, his negotiable check, dated nine days ahead, requesting the letter to wait until it matured. There was no dispute; the check was drawn in good faith, and was retained by the holder of the note without any notice to the appellants, the indorsers. The appellants claim that the Judge should have directed a verdict in their favor, and also that the agreed statement of facts used on the former trial was conclusive evidence of the facts there contained. The Court reserved its decision.

Elbridge T. Gerry for appellants; A. R. Lawreace, Jr., for respondents.

Court of General Sessions.

A WOULD-BE THIEF.

In this Court, yesterday, before Recorder HOFFMAN, Mr. Garvin prosecuting for the people, James Kelly, who had pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

PETTY THEFT.

John Harrison, who had pleaded guilty of petty larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

RESISTED AN OFFICER.

The trial of Francis Engelsman and August Sinel, for assault and battery on Officer Devoe, which had been commenced on the previous day, was then continued. *Officer Devoe* had testified that he had gone to the house of Engelsman to arrest a person by the name of Crane, on a New-Jersey warrant, when the two prisoners resisted him, laying their hands on his shoulder. He was not injured, and succeeded in capturing Cune. For the defence, several witnesses who boarded with Engelsman testified that the officer had attempted to make the arrest, when the prisoner and those present demanded to know if he had a warrant. In reply, the officer drew a pistol and pointed it at his interrogators, saying: "There is my warrant." No one, either of the two prisoners or of those standing about, laid a finger on the officer. All the witnesses for the prisoner concurred in this statement. Mr. Spencer, the prisoner's counsel, claimed that the officer himself was a trespasser, and that, as he was acting without any legal warrant, the prisoners would have been justified in using even great force in resisting him. In this case, however, only the slightest force was claimed by the complainant to have been used, while the evidence made it doubtful if the prisoner's hand come in the lightest contact with the officer's person. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and Line, who had been a month in prison, was fined $5, while Engelsman, who had been on bail, was fined $35.

DANIEL AND JACOB IN A DEN.

Daniel Butts and Jacob Joh then pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and were sent to the Penitentiary, the former for four and the latter six months.

A CONVICTION BETTER THAN A PLEA.

Charles Eurtace, indicted (jointly with David Roach) for grand larceny, was then tried, Roach having previously pleaded guilty.

Joseph E. Weed testified that in March last he lived at No. 12 Orchard-street; on the 11th of March he had several dollars' worth of clothing in the room which had been entered; none of the clothing was carried away; and all that the witness knew about the matter was gained from the report of

Mary E. Hill, who next testified that she lived in the last witnesses' house; on the 11th of March last, while she was in the kitchen, she heard steps in the parlor; she went across the hall, when two men ran out and joined the prisoner, who sat awaiting them on the opposite side of the street; she did not see the prisoner in the house; a large quantity of clothing, which the thieves had collected from the house, had been left by them in the parlor, on the floor.

Officer Messer testified to having arrested the prisoner a fortnight after the theft, and finding skeleton keys upon him. This testimony was ruled out.

There were no other witnesses, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of petit larceny. The prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Roach, who has pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, was then sentenced to State Prison for two years.

ROBBERS IN LIMBO.

Thomas Quigly and Peter McConnell pleaded guilty of an assault with intent to rob, and were sent to State Prison, the latter for three years, and the former for three years and one month.

A BAR-ROOM SQUABBLE.

Hamilton Nesbitt, indicted for assault and battery, was next tried. The complainant testified that he went into the prisoner's saloon, and having had some difficulty about making change, was knocked down, but not seriously injured. There were no other witnesses for the people, and a *Michael Duncan*, for the prisoner, testified that the prisoner did not strike the complainant, but only put him out upon some misbehavior on his part. Another witness testified to the same effect. The Jury acquitted the prisoner as she was discharged.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at 8 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Assault and Battery—Thomas Rooney, John Brannigan, Bernard, McCann, George J. Ferris.
For Mayhem—Thomas Rea.
For Forgery—John W. Brown.
For False Pretences—Patrick McCullum, Charles orney.
For Keeping Disorderly Houses—John Ross.
For Larceny—James R. O'Brien, Wm. Tracy.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

LEONARD, J.—*Harbeck et al*, vs. *Vanderbilt et al.*—Judgment dismissing complaint as against defendant Vanderbilt, without costs; dismissed as to other defendants, with costs. Findings to be prepared by prevailing party. Decree to be settled on two days' notice, and to contain certain provisions specified in opinion.

POLICE REPORTS.

ARREST OF 'ARRY JENNINGS.

A few weeks since, 'Arry Jennings, keeper of the dog-fighting and rat-baiting establishment, No. 22 White-street, was arrested and held to bail on a charge of being proprietor of a disorderly place, the resort of dissolute persons, subversive of public morals, and a nuisance to the neighborhood. The accused was held to answer at the General Sessions, but the complaint has never been brought to trial, and meanwhile, having given bail for his appearance, he has continued his reprehensible but profitable pursuit. Recently additional complaints have been made against Jennings, and Capt. Petty, of the Fifth Ward, on Monday night made a "descent" upon his place, arresting him as well as four men, named George Sabert, Geo. Eiben, Jas. Dodge and William Bass, who were caught in the act of assisting at a rat-bait, and about thirty others, who were witnessing the sport. The prisoners were held for examination.

A DOG MADE THE CONFEDERATE OF A THIEF.

Charles Conklin, a youth 16 years of age, was arrested on Tuesday, charged with having committed a number of larcenies by imposing upon the credulity of small children. Traveling about the streets, accompanied by a Newfoundland dog, the prisoner would enter into conversation with any child whom he encountered, and represent that he could perform several tricks with the animal if a piece of gold—money or jewelry—were procured for him to operate with. This statement would induce the child to furnish the required property, the lad promising to return it immediately after performing the trick, but as soon as it passed into his hands he would run away. About two years ago the prisoner was convicted of operating in the same way, when he used a goat to assist him. He was then sent to the House of Refuge, but after remaining there a few months was released, upon promising to reform. It is probable that he will now find quarters at the Penitentiary.

VARIOUS DELINQUENCIES.

William Welsh and John Wilson, boys 17 and 19 years of age, were detected in the act of breaking open the store and dwelling-house of Frederick Ambekant, No. 28 New-Bowery, on Monday night. They had got into the yard, and were prying open the window shutters with a chisel. Justice KELLY committed them to answer.... A man named Charles Smith attempted to commit a burglary at No. 42 Cortlandt-street, on Monday night. He was frustrated by Officer Leary, of the Third Ward, and Justice KELLY held him for trial.... A Five Points thief, known as Wm. Fordham, was arrested by Officer McDonald, of the Sixth Ward, in the act of picking the pocket of Mr. Austin A. Hover, residing at No. 60 Hester-street, of a gold hunting watch and chain, valued at $75. He was sent to prison.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at.....8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern mails close at...8 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

IMPROVED

BREECH-LOADING FIRE ARMS.

GALLAGHER'S PATENT.

INDORSED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Manufactory, No. 1,121 Beach-st., Philadelphia.

We are now prepared to receive orders to support the

STARS AND STRIPES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW SINGING BOOK FOR DAY SCHOOLS will be issued about the 20th of April, called the DAY SCHOOL BELL, containing about 200 pages of choice Songs, Solos, Rounds, Catches, Duets, Trios, Quartets and Choruses. Many of them written expressly for this work, besides some 30 pages of elements of music. This will be the best book ever issued for Seminaries, Academies and Public Schools. It is compiled by HORACE WATERS, author of "Sabbath School Bells, Nos. 1 and 2," which have had the enormous sale of 500,000 copies in 20 months. Prices, 30 cents in paper covers; 38 cents bound; cloth bound, embossed gilt, 38 cents. Liberal discount to the trade.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cut this out for preservation.

STRAWBERRY FARMS HOTEL, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.—This pleasant retreat, forty minutes' ride from Red Bank, offers unexampled attractions to Summer visitors at very small expense. Delightful grounds, shady woods, a small lake, with boats and picturesque drives, are among the many attractions of the place. Large halls, with music always available for social purposes, without extra charge. Price $5 to $7 per week. Apply to W. MILLS, No. 678 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER RESORT ON CONNECTICUT River, accessible by rail or steamer. For interview address WHITE, Station D.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 126 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—FIRST FLOOR, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, and two hall rooms, for gentlemen, can now be had with sumptuous board, in Mrs BILL'S spacious well-situated house, Nos. 399 and 401 4th-st., convenient to Broadway and 2d-av. No May removal; dinner 6 to 7. References asked.

BOARDING—AT NO. 115 WASHINGTON-ST., Jersey City; a fashionable locality; three minutes from the ferry; a short walk to the ocean; as cool as the country. Prices—$4 and $5 for single gentlemen; $10 and $12 for married couples. Apply, until May 1, at No. 43 York-st., Jersey City.

[redacted]

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE ROOM WITH board, gas, hot and cold water, &c., may be had in a genteel private family, at No. 139 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; unexceptionable reference required and given. No moving in May.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, THE entire second floor, separately or together, furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, on accommodating terms; house has all the modern improvements. No. 25 Abingdon-square.

BOARDING.—CLINTON-PLACE—TO LET, WITH board, a furnished parlor and bedroom, on second floor. Also, two very pleasant rooms on third floor. Reference required. Apply at No. 61 Clinton-place, two doors east of 5th av.

BOARDING.—SMALL FAMILIES AND SINGLE gentlemen desiring really genteel and home-like board, at moderate rates, can be accommodated at No. 13 Ashland place, (Ferry-st., between Greenwich av. and Waverley-place.)

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES or single gentlemen may obtain a very desirable suite of rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at No. 124 West 42d st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., between Stuyvesant and Union parks, has to let, with board, a large back room on the second floor, and one also on the third floor.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a pleasant front room and board, with a private family, at No. 94 West 27th-st. Unexceptionable reference required.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen, at No. 125 Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PARLORS AND BEDROOMS TO let at No 82 East 23d-st.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL, PRIVATE family, pleasantly located, convenient to Wall and Fulton Ferries, have a desirable room on the second floor, with bath adjoining, which they wish to let to one or two gentlemen, for whom they would endeavor to make a pleasant and comfortable home. Address Mrs. HENRY, Brooklyn Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen, desiring well furnished rooms on second story and good board, in a private family, may obtain such by applying at No. 26 Lafayette av. The location is very pleasant, and within one block from cars to South, Wall and Fulton Ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain a desirable front room, on the second floor, furnished or not, with board in a private family, with no children. Terms moderate; within 10 minutes' walk of three ferries. Apply No. 102 Concord st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT room, with pantry, and a bedroom adjoining may be obtained, with board, at No. 64 West Warren-st., convenient to the cars and to the Wall-st. and South Ferries. Reference required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant suites of rooms for families, or for single gentlemen, also a handsome front parlor on first floor. Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References exchanged.

UNFURNISHED FRONT AND BACK ROOMS on the second floor, and furnished or unfurnished rooms on the third floor, with good board for gentlemen and their wives, with or without board for single gentlemen in the house No. 213 East Broadway, corner Clinton-st. None but respectable parties, and those who can appreciate neatness and comfort, need apply.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, WITHIN three minutes of Wall-st. ferry, in a house having all modern improvements, and family private, a superb back parlor on first floor, with chandelier and marble mantle, suitable for a gentleman who can value comfort and cleanliness. Address Box No. 85 Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD IN A STRICTly private family, (religious preferred,) by a gentleman and wife between 34 and 36th sts., and above 14th-st.; little service required; terms not to exceed $10 per month; most satisfactory references given. Address immediately W. W. W., Box No. 141 *Times* Office, and stating every particular.

NO. 46 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A French family have a handsomely furnished front parlor and bedroom. Also, a single room, with or without breakfast to gentlemen only; house first-class; terms moderate; references exchanged. No moving in May.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THREE SINGLE GENtlemen, in a private family, where there are few if any boarders; the best of references given and required; location between 10th and 25th sts., and Lexington and 8th avs. Dinner at 6. Address D. and P., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

PARTIAL BOARD AND A NICELY FURnished room wanted by a young gentleman in a private family. Location near Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, or below Bleecker-st., New-York. Address, stating particulars and terms, which must be moderate, L. M. N., Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, without board, or with private table for gentlemen only, or a small family, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, in the immediate neighborhood of Astor Library and Cooper Institute.

A SMALL FAMILY, WHO OWN A HOUSE with the modern improvements, and therefore are exempt from moving, wish to let, with board, two large, neatly furnished rooms to two gentlemen, at No. 242 Madison st., between Jefferson and Clinton sts.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—IN A PRIVATE family occupying a first-class house, No. 220 West 34th-st., a large front room, furnished, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, small front room, to single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN WITH THEIR WIVES AND single gentlemen can obtain neat, pleasant rooms and good board, or rooms without board, with a family consisting of a widow lady and her two daughters, at No. 20 East Broadway, corner Clinton-st.

A LADY WHO HAS LEASED A FIRST-class house in 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th av., will receive a few boarders from and after May 1. A choice of rooms may now be had by applying to E. LAWRENCE & CO., No. 62 East 14th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, IN a strictly private family. House contains all the modern improvements; is pleasantly situated, No. 159 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Best of references given and required. No moving in May.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN DOING BUSIness down town, a room (furnished or unfurnished) with breakfast; must be below Prince-st., west side of town. Address, stating terms, M. A. B., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 134 WEST 46th-st., near 7th-av., wish to let a suite of rooms on second or third floors, with board; house contains modern improvements; dinner at 6; references required; terms moderate. Apply as above.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH board, in a small private family occupying a first-class house, can be obtained by a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 104 East 34th-st

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—A PLEASant suite of rooms, with board, for a gentleman and wife, or for single gentlemen. Also single rooms for one or two single gentlemen, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—WANTED, BY A family of four persons, furnished rooms, with board, in a private family; location above 14th-st. Address BENTON, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

A FEW HANDSOMELY FURNISHED apartments, with board, at No. 220 Henry-st., near Clinton. The accommodation offered will satisfy the most fastidious. Terms moderate. Dinner at six.

BOARD WANTED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—For a small family, in a house with modern improvements, pleasantly situated. Address Box No. 3,331 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY WISHING TO secure board for the Summer can hear of a pleasant, healthy location, good airy rooms, with abundance of fruit and shade trees, on the north side of Long Island, 50 miles from New-York; communication with the City twice daily by cars, and three times a week by steamboat. For further particulars call, for three days, at No. 125 West 21st-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN VERY SOON EXPECTING to be called away on public service, desires, before his departure, to find a quiet country home for his wife in a private family where no other boarders are taken; distance not to exceed 100 miles from the City, and terms not to exceed $30 per calendar month for two, or $18 for one person. Address, immediately, with full particulars, MADISON, Station D, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED ON the banks of the Hudson, within an hour and a half of Chambers-st.: abundance of shade and fruit trees upon the place, which is three minutes' walk from railroad or boat on an eminence with a fine view of the river; the house will be kept entirely quiet and private. Address RESORT, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, on the Hudson River, not above Yonkers; one large room required. Address A. B. C., Box No. 178 *Times* Office, stating terms, (not to exceed $14 per week,) with full particulars in regard to location, access, hours of meals, table, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 8 or 10 persons at a private residence, 24 miles from the City, near the Riverdale Station, Westchester County; plenty of fruit, vegetables, &c.; large stable and carriage-house. Address H. C. D., Box No. 135 *Times* Office, till Thursday.

COUNTRY BOARD—FROM MAY 1ST, MAY BE obtained in a small private family, near Rye and Portchester Station, New-Haven Railroad. The advertiser may be seen at No. 731 West 23d-st., on the 15th, 16th and 17th of April, before 10 A. M., or after 12 o'clock.

BOARDING.—FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board at a farm house on the Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire of D. T. MARSHALL, No. 388 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway.
Have just received,
UNDER THE OLD TARIFF,
100 CASES
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
MANY ENTIRELY NEW and ELEGANT STYLES,
Which will be offered
At retail, MONDAY, April 15,
MUCH BELOW THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway.
WILL EXHIBIT,
On MONDAY, April 15,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
Also,
SPRING AND SUMMER
MANTILLAS.
And at Stores Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
NEW CARPETINGS,
AT LOW PRICES!
NEW SPRING STOCK NOW READY,
Including all
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S LATEST PATTERNS
PATENT
TAPESTRIES, VELVETS and BRUSSELS.
Also, a full assortment of
THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, STAIR, and LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, MATTING, STAIR-RODS,
&c., &c.

NO. 421 BROADWAY.
At G. M. BODINE'S,
Still greater reduction in prices
At the
GREAT SALE OF RICH DRY GOODS,
In order to close out
THE STOCK
Previous to May 1.

RICH SILK ROBES
At $14, $15 and $18.
RICH SILKS, cost $1, for 56 cents.
ALSO,
FOULARD SILKS
At 3s. 6d. and 4s.

351 AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR 30 DAYS. 351
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE AND RODS,
GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS,
REPS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, &c.,
now offering at prices below the cost of importation.
Wholesale and retail.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
Broadway.

351 BUFF HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES, 351
WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
GOLD BORDER WINDOW SHADES,
of our own manufacture, now offering at very low prices. Made and fitted to windows by experienced workmen.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
Broadway.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of
MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c.,
in cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUation, by a respectable young woman as chambermaid, fine washer and ironer; is a good shirt ironer; has four years' reference from two last places. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 74 West 33d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the fine washing; has good City reference from where she has lived two years. Call at No. 200 3d av., second floor, back room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing; if not suited, can do washing in all its branches; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 51 Charles-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; the best City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and do plain sewing, or as waitress; has no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at Nos. 117 and 97 West 16th st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, as a chambermaid, or to do fine washing, or as waiter; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, front room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with washing and ironing, or would do the housework of a small private family. Call for three days, at No. 262 Jay-st., between Johnson and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing, or take care of children; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 149 East 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to take care of children; would go to the country for the Summer. Address M. M., No. 94 West 20th st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 200 3d av., second floor, back room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 29 8th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing; or to take care of children; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 226 Mulberry st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or take care of children, or do plain sewing; is quick at the needle, and fully capable. Call at No. 61 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 263 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID &c.—WANTED, BY A young girl, a situation as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing, or willing to take care of children. Apply at No. 166 9th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 22 16th-st., between 5th and 6th av., third floor.

A CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as chambermaid or laundress; can produce the best of City reference; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 31 4th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or parlor maid; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; good City reference given; the country preferred. Call at No 182 East 16th st.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation as chamberm id and seamstress by a Protestant girl, who can furnish good references. Inquire at No. 64 Greenwich av., nearly opposite Perry st., top floor.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at the fancy-store, No. 529 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., for two days.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, with the best of City references, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family; has no objections to go up town in New York; is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 6 Harrison-st., near Columbia, Brooklyn.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted as chambermaid or waitress by a young woman who has three years' recommendation from her last place; is willing to go to any part of the country. Call, for two days, at No. 62 West 21st st., corner of 6th av.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 265 7th-av., second floor, front room.

A CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young lady, a Protestant, as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business thoroughly, and can give the best of reference from her last employer. Call at No. 153 East 31st-st., front basement.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 108 East 24th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, front room.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as first-class chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference for three years from her last place. Call at No. 108 East 28th st., corner of 3d-av.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 80 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for two days, third floor, front room. No objection to the country.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to obtain a situation for a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days. Call or address No. 11 East 15th st. Can be seen from 9 to 9 o'clock.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do fine washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 162 East 21st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. Has good City reference. Call at No. 182 East 16th-st., for two days

A CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chamber maid or good waitress; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st.

A CHILDRENS MAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman to take care of children and to do all kinds of plain sewing; or would do general housework in a small, genteel family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 166 Desbrosses st., Brooklyn.

A COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A situation in a private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; also a good baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 150 West 36th st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room. The best of City reference given.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A RESpectable private family, as cook; understands pastry and meats, game and jellies, creams and puddings; is a good bread and cake baker; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 488 6th av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, back room: country preferred.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable young woman, in a private family, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 115 West 24th-st., up two pair of stairs, back room.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A very respectable young woman, as first class cook; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches, soups, pastries and jellies. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 East 17th-st., Room No. 3. The best of City reference can be given. No objection to the country.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS FIRST-class cook, in a private family, by a woman who thoroughly understands her business—such as soups, game and pastry; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing if required; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 5.3 6th av., between 29th and 31st sts., Room No. 10.

A COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS COOK by a competent woman; understands all kinds of genteel family cooking and fancy dishes, and will do some washing if required: City reference. Call or address No. 445 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., second floor back room, for two days.

A COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of cooking; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 56 West 19th-st., in the rear, top floor.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and a good washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference from her last place. No. 119 22d st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, front room. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

A COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation as cook; one who understands all kinds of ordinary cooking; is willing to assist in the washing; the best City reference can be given. Call at No. 66 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook, in a private family; understands all branches of cooking, jellies, ice cream, soups, game, desserts of all kinds; baking and pastry in the best manner; the best of City reference given. Can be seen during the week at No. 89 6th-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first class cook, a good bread and biscuit baker, also understands soups, meats, desserts; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 68 West 30th-st., near 6th av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English woman a situation as cook, one who thoroughly understands her business, and has no objection to go in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 6 East 31st st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as thorough cook; understands her business perfectly, and has good City reference. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 145 8th av., third floor.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young girl, as cook; thoroughly understands her business and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; can give the very best of City reference. Call at No 38 West 13th-st., first floor, back room, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED IN A PRIvate family, by a very good cook; is willing to assist in the washing; can be highly recommended by the best City reference. Can be seen for one day. Call at No. 101 East 34th-st, corner Lexington-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant woman, as cook in a private family; understands her business; is a good family baker; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 114 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A TRUSTworthy, competent Protestant girl, a situation as good cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; or would do chamberwork and the latter; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 49 32d st., between 6th and Madison-avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young, healthy girl, to cook, wash and iron in a small, private family, or to do housework; can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 326 West 16th-st., rear, first floor, between 8th and 9th avs; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A Two respectable persons wants situations in a respectable family, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and seamstress, or waiter. Good references can be given as to capability. Call at No. 199 Elizabeth-st., for two days

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman, to cook, wash and iron; would do chamberwork, and would assist with the washing and ironing; is willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Call at No. 201 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wants a situation as cook and assist in washing and ironing; has no objections to a short distance in the country. The best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 123 West 18th-st., top floor, front room, corner 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of reference from her last employer; no objection to the country. Address No. 85 East 15th st., corner 3d av.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 36th st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor; good City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer, baker, &c.; pastry; no objection to the country; her employer can be seen. Call at No. 91 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, first floor front for two days

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family, by a respectable woman; City reference given. Call at No. 8 Nassau-place, Brooklyn, between Hudson av. and Nassau-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days, at 110 East 22d-st., rear house, top floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situations wanted by two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as nurse and seamstress. Best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 16th st., between 8th and 9th avs

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook; will assist with the washing and ironing, leave present place on account of breaking up house. Apply, for two days, at her employer's No. 169 West 22d-st., between 8th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days at No. 96 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or would do geaer l housework in a small private family; City reference given if required. Call at No. 77 Henry-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young girl as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No 140 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY two Scotch Protestant girls, (sisters,) situations; the one as cook, would assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid, and would also assist in the washing and ironing; both competent for their business; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 4th-st., top floor.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable girls, one as good plain cook, and first-rate washer and ironer, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to take care of children; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days at No 54 Carlton-av., between Myrtle and Park avs., Brooklyn.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, situations by an English Protestan woman and her daughter; the former as good cook and baker; understands milk and butter; the daughter as chambermaid and child's nurse or waitress; is fond of children. Good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUAtions wanted, by two girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other to do waiting or chamberwork or taking care of children; have lived together, and would like to be together again, if possible; if not, separate; have good City reference. Call at No. 184 East 86th-st., top floor, back room.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO good girls wish situations one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would prefer being in one house together; would be willing to go in the country; have good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 41 West 10th-st., one'd or from the corner of Waverley-place.

AS COOK, &c.—GARDENER, &c.—WANted, by a Protestant man and wife, situations; the woman to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, and take care of a small dairy; the man to take care of a horse, and do work in a plain garden; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 124 4th av., for two days.

AS COOK—NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO respectable girls, (sisters,) situations; one as cook and to assist with washing; the other to do child's nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes very good reference can be given. Call at No. 177 Varick-st.

AS COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, SITuations by two sisters; one as cook; and the other as up-stair maid or waitress; City reference. Call at No. 195 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, front room, for two days.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation is wanted by a repectable woman; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 106 East 22d-st.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY a respectable girl, a situation in a small private family, to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer, and can do plain cooking. Can be seen for two days at No. 391 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts. Best of City reference given.

A HOUSEMAID.—A LADY GIVING UP housekeeping is desirous of procuring a situation for her servant girl in some respectable family, to do general housework. Apply, for two days, at No. 125 West 45th-st.

A HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation to do general housework for a small family; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference; can be seen for two days Call at No. 89 East 11th st., one pair of stairs, front room.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—A VERY RESPECTAble woman, with good references, desires to take charge of some gentleman's house while the family is absent in the country. Will, if required, clean and fit up the house before their return. Apply at No. 61 West 29 h-st., basement, rear 6th av.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper by an American lady, who is thoroughly domestic; is willing to make herself useful. May be seen for two days at No. 187 Laurens-st.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as housekeeper by an American widow lady of respectability. Address L. B., Box No. 227 Jersey City Post-office.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to secure a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, for one who is willing and obliging; has no objections to take care of a grown-up child; no objection to go in the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 19 East 17th-st.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking, hair dressing, and all kinds of family sewing; can give the best City reference. Call at 35 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches and can furnish unexceptionable reference as to character and capability. Call for two days at No. 264 7th-av., top floor.

A LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family as laundress; can do up fine muslins in the neatest manner. The best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 197 East 13th st., near 4th-av.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman, as laundress; she understands her business in all its branches; French fluting and mangling; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 156 3d-av.

A LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as laundress, or to do the chamberwork and sewing of a private family; is an excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference; no objections to live in Brooklyn. Call for two days at 111 West 17th-st., second floor, front room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants a situation; thoroughly understands her business; French fluting; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 196 West 36th-st., near 10th-av., in the rear, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable young woman, a situation as laundress, or to assist in chamberwork; she has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No 15 West 18th st., near 5th-av.

A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as laundress and chambermaid, or waitress; is fully capable and willing to make herself useful; can give the best City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 198 West 20th-st.; no objections to the country

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN English Protestant woman, as nurse; can take charge of children from birth, and bring them up better; has much experience. Apply for two days at No. 191 West 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, back room.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant; would also take charge of grown children; is willing to teach them the first branches of English; has good plain sewer. Address, for one week, S. H., Clarendon Hotel. All notes promptly attended to.

A NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL WISHES a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. She can be seen at her late employer's, No. 6 West 14th-st., on Tuesday and Wednesday, before 12 o'clock.

A CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A NICE ENGLISH girl desires a situation in a private family to take care of a child three or four years of age, or to do washing or light chamberwork; the advertiser is about 16 years of age; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 61 20th st., one door from 6th av., second floor.

A CHILDRENS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a steady and experienced Scotch woman; can take charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle, if required; the best of City references. Can be seen to-day at her present employer's, No. 136 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A CHILDS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman a situation to take care of a baby, has no objection to do light chamberwork or plain sewing; first class City reference; four years with a family of the first respectability. Call at No. 62 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman, to take care of children and sew, or to take care of a baby and sew. Apply at her present employer's, No 15 London-terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., for two days.

A CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION A wanted by an English girl, to take care of children and sew, or to go in the country. Call at No. 103 8th-av., over the milliner's store.

A MONTHLY NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse has a few months disengaged at present, and would like to make a few engagements; she has the best of recommendations to all those she has attended, from the most eminent physicians in the City, and can also refer to those families where she has nursed, which are of the very first class. Call at No. 21 Amity-place, Bleecker-st.

A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANted, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation to a private family as nurse and chambermaid; will be found trustworthy and obliging and be willing to go with a family to the country for the Summer months. Can bring the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN English Protestant woman, as nurse; can take charge of children from birth, and bring them up by bottle; has much experience. Apply for two days at No. 191 West 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, back room.

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A CHILDS NURSE, &c.—A NICE ENGLISH girl desires a situation in a private family to take care of a child three or four years of age, or to do washing or light chamberwork; the advertiser is about 16 years of age; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 61 20th st., one door from 6th av., second floor.

A CHILDRENS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a steady and experienced Scotch woman; can take charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle, if required; the best of City references. Can be seen to-day at her present employer's, No. 136 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

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A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANted, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation to a private family as nurse and chambermaid; will be found trustworthy and obliging and be willing to go with a family to the country for the Summer months. Can bring the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

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A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANted, by a neat, tidy girl, a situation to a private family as nurse and chambermaid; will be found trustworthy and obliging and be willing to go with a family to the country for the Summer months. Can bring the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 11th st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by an American woman, of much experience, a situation as nurse and seamstress; persons about to travel would be preferable; best of City reference; the advertisement will not be in the City until Thursday. Letters addressed to E. V., Box No. 171 Times Office, will be attended to.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A situation, by a very respectable Protestant young woman as nurse and plain sewer; or chamberwork and sewing; can embroider very nicely; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No 283 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., top floor, front room.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation to assist in taking care of children and to do plain sewing, or light chamberwork. Apply, for 3 days, at No. 40 West 27th st., between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, and do a little chamberwork if required; has no objection to the country; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 3d av., in the fancy-store, between 16th and 17th sts.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as seamstress; is competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; or as mother's helper or nurse. City reference can be given. apply, for two day, at No. 120 8th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, back room.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl wishes a situation as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; understands del gupman lin and French fluting; would assist with chamberwork; or would travel and wait upon a lady. Can be seen at her present situation No. 172 5th-av.

A SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a nice Protestant girl; is an excellent seamstress, and understands the care of grown children; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 91 West 16th-st., second floor, in the rear, for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS, &c.—COOK.—WANTED by two competent girls with excellent City references, situations in the city or country, one as seamstress and nurse; will travel with a lady; quick at the needle, can cut and fit children's clothes; is a good cook and can do all the branches; understands pastry, game, jellies and ice creams. Call, for two days, at No. 216 East 23d-st.

A SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a competent girl, a situation as seamstress and nurse; the best of City reference can be given. Call at, No. 262 Houston-st., near the 1st-av., second floor

A SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wants a situation as seamstress and to light work; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 153 West 29th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; has no objection to do chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived five years. Call, for two days, at No 77 West 19th-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 60 West 35th-st., for two days.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young German girl as waitress and to do light chamberwork. Inquire at No. 209 7th-av., near 29th-st. City references given

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 4th-st., near Broadway, formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German, French, Scotch, Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

TO RESTAURANT AND SALOON KEEPERS.—A COOK.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as cook; who perfectly understands either business in all its branches, and can be well recommended. Address M. Q., No. 200 East 12th st., Room No. 2, first floor, for two days

MALES.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN FROM the country desires a situation as assistant bookkeeper entry clerk, cashier or a similar position where he may make himself useful. Salary no object. The best of country and City references given. Address, for two days, G. W. B., Box N. 187 Times Office

A BOOK-KEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED as book-keeper by a young man from the country, who has had charge and can give the best of reference as to character, &c. Address W. G. M., Box No. 192 Times Office.

A COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIRous to procure a situation for his coachman, he is strictly temperate, very industrious and obliging, and can be trusted implicitly; any person in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note to J. S M., No 111 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., for two days; is a single man.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable married man, or as coachman and groom; fully understands the care and management of horses, and is a good, careful driver, has good City reference, has no objection to City or country. apply for two days, to R. R. STORY, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses in England and America; is a most competent groom and steady driver; is not afraid of hard work, has the best of City reference. Address L. D., 79 Bleecker-st., or Box 201 Times Office.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man a situation as coachman in a private family; has the best of City reference, and has no objections to City or country. is well acquainted with New York and Brooklyn. Can be seen at No. 264 5th-av., with his last employer.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable single man as coachman in a private family; would make himself gene ally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objections to the country; has the best of references. Address J. M., Box No. 192 Times Office.

A COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN wishes a situation in a first-class family; the best of City reference can be given by his present employer, where he now resides the two past years. Can be seen at No 2 East 2d-st., near Broadway, or address A. M. S., same number.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION; has the best of City references as to ability, sobriety and honesty, with an experience of 8 or 10 years in this City. Address M. D., care of Chas. Coxhead, saddler, No. 1 199 Broadway.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man; has no objection to the City or country. Call at No 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st; has the best of City reference.

A COACHMAN AND ASSISTANT GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single young man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; will be found agreeable and willing to make himself generally useful, and will assist in gardening. If required; can furnish the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety, capability, &c. Address J. L., Box No. 204 Times Office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—WANted, a situation as coachman or plain gardener, by a Protestant young man in a private family; also understands the care of cows &c. The best of references given. Address, for two days, J. L. H., Box No. 197 Times Office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A Scotchman, married, without incumbrances, wishes a situation as coachman or kitchen gardener; his reference will satisfy all inquiry. Call, or address B. McG., at No. 113 Avenue D, for three days.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a Protestant young man; is a good vegetable and flower gardener, and a good and careful driver. Has the best of City reference. Call at No 210 West 20th-st., or address T. P., Box No. 210 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—AN industrious man wants a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business; is sober and willing to make himself generally useful; has best of recommendations from his present employer, who can be seen at No. 76 William-st., corner Cedar, Room No. 6, from 1 to 3 P. M.

A COACHMA

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—METAMORA.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—OTHELLO.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—HENRIETTE—A REGULAR FIX.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—LIBERTY BOYS OF '76—THE RED GNOME—THE LUCKY HORSESHOE.

BOWERY THEATRE—SPALDING & ROGERS' NEW-ORLEANS CIRCUS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN. Evening—RUTH OAKLEY. CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

CHURCH'S PAINTING—"THE HEART OF THE ANDES"—at Low's Building, corner Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

NIBLO'S SALOON—LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A rumor prevailed in Washington, yesterday, that Fort Pickens had been attacked, but it could not be traced to any responsible source, and was undoubtedly untrue. The event, however, will probably be not much longer delayed. The Cabinet is almost constantly in session, deliberating upon the grave questions which have been called up by the attack upon the Government, and in deciding upon the plans of operations presented to them by the military and naval authorities. Much anxiety prevails in Washington as to the course which Virginia is likely to pursue in the present crisis, and opinions appear to be pretty equally divided, that the Convention will decide to secede immediately, and that it will vote to keep the State on the side of the old Union It is quite generally believed, however, that should the Convention vote to secede, the people will reject its action. Virginia, it is thought, has too many interests at stake which would be jeopardized by a war against the Government, which secession would oblige her to engage in at once. The Convention was in secret session yesterday, and the result of the debate is not yet known.

Dispatches continue to reach us from all parts of the North and West, giving the most conclusive assurances that the Government need entertain no fear that it will not be fully sustained. Volunteers are being offered, not only by thousands, but by ten thousands. From the Border States, the response made by the authorities is generally unsatisfactory, though there is no doubt that the requisite number of men will be forthcoming, raised on private responsibility. Maryland appears to be the glorious exception. Her Executive has responded promptly and patriotically to the call, and her quota will be ready immediately. Gov. MAGOFFIN, of Kentucky, refuses to consent to the raising of volunteers, as does also the Governor of Missouri; and Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, has unofficially declined to sanction the movement. The dereliction of the authorities, however, will prove no bar to the acceptance of volunteers on the part of the Government.

The latest dispatches from Charleston state that the *Baltic* had sailed for this City, with Major ANDERSON and his command on board, and that the entire fleet of Federal vessels had accompanied her. This is in contradiction of previous advices, which asserted that the fleet would remain off the harbor until instructions were received from Washington. Three vessels were stopped by the fleet yesterday morning, but were subsequently allowed to enter the port. They carried the British, Spanish and American flags respectively. Troops were still pouring into Charleston, in anticipation of an attack by the Government forces. The number already there was estimated at ten thousand.

A telegram from Montgomery informs us that President LINCOLN'S Proclamation had been read in the traitor Cabinet, and that it had caused "shouts of laughter." It seems also to have caused something more serious than laughter, judging from the statement that an order was issued by the Seceding Secretary of War, yesterday, calling for 32,000 more troops.

Those who express confidence that Gen. SCOTT will resign in this hour of trial, and assert that he and the Administration are at variance relative to late movements, will find themselves set right, on the authority of a United States Senator, to whom, in a recent conversation, Gen. SCOTT said: "I had rather lose my left arm, yes my right arm, aye both arms, than have Fort Sumter *evacuated*."

We find in the Boston *Daily Advertiser* a letter from an officer in Fort Sumter, written on the 6th inst, which gives a graphic description of the state of affairs which existed in and around the fort a few days prior to the bombardment. It confirms the general impression that at the time of the firing upon the *Star of the West*, and subsequently upon the New-Jersey ice-schooner, by the rebel South Carolinians, Major ANDERSON'S hands were so tied by his instructions that he could not resent the outrage upon the American flag. We suspect, from the character of the letter, that it must have been written by Capt. FOSTER.

There appears to be some doubt as to the truth of the reports that no lives were lost among the forces of the rebels during the recent bombardment. A letter from the Charleston correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, written at the close of the first day, makes this statement: "A boat has just arrived from Morris and Sullivan's Islands, leaving at 8 o'clock, and reports that on Sullivan's Island ANDERSON has done fearful execution—*thirty men are known to have been killed and many wounded.*"

The New-York State Legislature adjourned *sine die* last evening, amid unusual excitement. In the Senate the whole morning was spent in a vain attempt to take up the New-York Health bill, before going into Executive session on the nomination of Mr. VAN DYCK to the Bank Superintendency, which was subsequently confirmed. After a long and tedious struggle, the Health bill was killed for the session, by recommitment to the Committee. Messrs. SPINOLA, MANIERRE, TRUMAN, LAWRENCE and HILL were appointed a Committee to investigate the conduct of public officers and contracts in the City of New-York. The parting scenes were particularly imposing, concluding, as they did, in universal sentiments of patriotism, and the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by FRANK O'KEEFE. In the Assembly, the $3,000,000 War bill came up with the Senate amendments, which were concurred in, and the bill instantly received the signature of the Governor, which, of course, insures a prompt response to the President's proclamation. The report of the Judiciary Committee on the alleged malpractice in the Courts in the selection of jurors, was made the occasion of the appointment of the Committee to sit during the recess and continue the investigation. The New-York Tax Levy was passed, so was the Unsafe Building Act. Messrs. Birdsall, Shaw, Camp, Hardy and Varian were appointed a Committee to investigate the matter of street openings in New-York. The closing scenes in the House were equally interesting with those of the Senate, and were characterized by universal demonstrations of patriotic loyalty to the Government.

The steamer *North Briton*, with two days later advices from Liverpool, arrived at Portland yesterday morning. The Parliamentary recess continued. A London magistrate had fined Mr. TRAIN, of Massachusetts, one shilling, on the charge that his street railing was an obstruction. The French Navy has been organized into five divisions under five Admirals, and each division to have three steel plated frigates attached to it. One division was to proceed to Syria. The Emperor was about to renew the garrison at Paris—which was considered indicative of an approaching campaign. The *Moniteur* says that reports of modifications in the Ministry are unfounded. The Bourse was much depressed. GARIBALDI continued at Turin, where he was receiving a popular ovation. It is intended to increase the military in the Southern provinces as a measure of public safety. The Emperor of Austria has decreed the resumption of payments of silver in Lombardo-Venitia. The Porte has ordered the blockade of the coast of Montenegro, and Government troops have been hastily sent thither. According to the latest dates *via* Londonderry, an insurrection was impending in Hungary. Sweden and Denmark have followed the example of England and France in acknowledging VICTOR EMANUEL as King of Italy. Tranquility prevails at Morocco. There was no very marked change in the markets.

The Annual Session of the New-York E. M. E. Conference, which has been held in the Hanson-place Church for several days past, was brought to a close yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were unusually interesting, from the fact that the condition of the country was up for consideration, when a series of patriotic resolutions were adopted with great unanimity. The annual distribution of ministers was also made.

In the Court of Appeals, yesterday, an interesting case was argued, involving the right of a creditor and tax-payer of the City to interfere to prevent the illegal sale of Corporation real estate pledged for the redemption of stocks. The Locke *habeas corpus* was again before Justice BARNARD, at Chambers, upon a question of practice. The case was adjourned until to-day. In the General Sessions there were one conviction and one acquittal on charges of assault and battery. Several pleas were taken, and the population of Sing Sing was increased considerably.

The Stock Market was further depressed on the securities of the Border Slave States; Virginias falling to 57½, and Missouris to 50@51 ₩ cent. The New-York and Northwestern Railway shares were firmer, prices recovering 1½@2 ₩ cent. from Monday's sales. Exchange on London closed dull for the Boston steamer, at 107@107½.

The boisterous weather checked business yesterday. Light transactions were reported in Breadstuffs. Flour and Wheat were cheaper. Groceries were inactive. A lively demand prevailed for Pork and Whisky, at firmer rates. Cotton was in fair request, at full prices. The movements in other branches of trade were quite limited.

The Contest and the Relative Strength of Parties to It.

From the progress of the inventive arts, the chances of war among nations possessing an equal amount of courage and endurance are almost exactly measured by the amount of *money* a belligerent can command. Money is equivalent to numerical superiority in men, in ships, in means of locomotion and subsistence, and in the perfection and completeness of instruments of destruction. Success is no longer an attribute of a particular nationality, or the fortune of a particular General, or a matter of accident, but depends upon *mass*, and the skill with which this is wielded. The combatant excelling in these two conditions must in the end win, no matter what reverses it may at first suffer from want of preparation, or training, or habitude.

This premise, which is universally conceded, should relieve us of any concern as to the result of the contest in which we are now engaging, no matter how wide may be its range, or the extent to which it may be pushed. We may concede personal courage to our opponents, fully equal to our own, and still leave them in hopeless inferiority as to their ability to maintain anything like an equal fight. The Confederate States contain a white population of 2,500,000, or about one-eighth of the population of the Northern States. The latter can, if necessary, bring a force *eight times greater* into the field. All the Slave States together have a white population of only 8,000,000, against 19,000,000 in the North. Measured by numbers, the North is twice and a half as powerful, assuming all the Southern States to be a unit in sentiment and purpose. But this is impossible. Missouri in no contingency will join the Gulf Confederacy, neither will Delaware, nor Maryland, nor Western Virginia, nor Eastern Kentucky, nor Tennessee. In case of hostilities, the proper *surveillance* over the negro would compel at least one-half of the white males to remain at home as a local police, increasing the disparity to such a degree as to render it the height of fool-hardiness for the South to venture upon the contest.

How is it with regard to munitions of war? In heavy ordnance and the like the South may be pretty well supplied, from the forts they have seized and plundered. But in the seceding States there is neither a powder-mill nor a foundry for the casting of cannon, nor an establishment for the manufacture of arms. Did any such establishment exist, they could never turn out material or arms that could match those manufactured at the North. The seceding States to day are being supplied from ourselves with everything they use. But for this source they could not put a regiment in the field. Disarm them, and they must remain so until they can again supply themselves by purchase. The Southern States are a people without artisans. Labor is held in disgrace. The greater portion of the white population are ignorant. To say that such a people can supply the very first conditions upon which success depends, a proper armament, and compete with the trained skill of the North, is an absurdity that carries its own refutation. Take away the arms the Federal Government have distributed through the South, or that have been stolen, and they would be impotent for any military exploit whatever.

They are equally weak in their commissariat. The seceding States cannot manufacture a yard of clothing fit for soldier's wear, nor raise the food for his rations. These must be supplied from the North, if at all. They are still weaker in the grand *sine qua non*—CASH. This the seceding States are literally without, and with the exception of one or two points, never had any. It is the law there, that the crop is realized and spent, long before it is gathered. Charleston was looked upon as the richest city South, in proportion to its population. Yet Charleston is almost completely exhausted. The State is so pressed that it cannot carry on the work necessary to complete its Capitol. All its banks are broken, with hardly a dollar of coin in their vaults. Its contributions to secession are forced loans. There is no other city South that had any money except New-Orleans, and this can be had only by forced loans from the banks. This resource will soon be exhausted, and then there must be an end both of borrowing and of forced loans. With all the bluster displayed, the $15,000,000 loan cannot be sold to voluntary purchasers. Nor can a second loan be put off, should this one be wrung from unwilling victims. The moment a State secedes its credit is ruined. The conviction is universal that secession will end in *repudiation*. A people that so readily trample under foot the most sacred obligations, will not be long in throwing off a debt the moment it is regarded as a burden. Nominally, Virginia is still a loyal State; but the fear that she will secede, has caused her bonds to fall to 57—the same bonds that a few years ago were sought after at 115, and but for secession would to-day be selling at a handsome premium!

Seceding States, individually, cannot borrow, because they deny all legal responsibilities. The Confederate States cannot, because they allow any one to secede from them at will, and because they embrace two *black sheep* among them, Mississippi and Florida. No one will trust a firm where these two are leading members, neither at home nor abroad, nor among themselves. In whatever direction the Confederate States may look, they can get no money, except by spoliation, which soon exhausts what it feeds on. Their people have none, and they can show their face in no foreign market.

The South lies entirely at the mercy of the North in their innumerable points vulnerable to attack. They want 200,000 men as a defence against 10,000 on board a well-appointed fleet. One day this force could threaten Norfolk; the next Wilmington; the next Charleston; the next Savannah; then Florida, Mobile, New-Orleans and Galveston. No one could tell where the blow was to be struck, and consequently every menaced point would have to be well guarded. Such a fleet and force could in six months put the whole South in a perfect frenzy, by constantly hovering upon their coast with hostile demonstrations. They could not touch it, and could only regard it from their shores with impotent rage.

What is the contrast the North presents to this picture? Vast wealth proffered to Government with a generous hand—hundreds of millions, if necessary, and with it a half a million of men, supplied by a homogeneous, united and enthusiastic people. Each State can place and maintain a respectable force in the field, and several of them, armies. Every one of them can raise any required amount of money at the legal, and many of them at much lower rates of interest. The credit of all is without stain. The value of their securities is unaffected by the civil war. Contrast the bonds of the State of New-York with those of Virginia, the former selling at *double* the price of the latter. The new war loan of New-York will be eagerly sought for; while, if Virginia secedes, she cannot borrow a dollar. Suppose these two States to be pitted against each other, does any one doubt the issue?

On the land, the Northern States alone constitute a first-class military power, in their wealth and the number of men they can arm and maintain in the field. The skill of their artisans is the admiration of the world. In food they can supply a continent. To say that such a people cannot overmatch one rude to the last degree in all its industries, capable of producing neither their food, nor clothing, nor arms, nor means of locomotion—a people, the greater portion of whom are unskillful and untrained, and impatient of all discipline or restraint—is to affirm that ignorance is stronger than intelligence, poverty than wealth, and wild insubordination than training and culture.

The North have an immeasurable advantage in its command of the sea. All the Southern produce must float upon it to market. We consequently hold in our hand the very elements of their existence. We could reduce them to beggary without moving or equipping a soldier. A few ships stationed off their forts would do all this. With the mercantile marine in our harbor, which could be got ready for sea at a week's notice, we could almost instantly throw 100,000 men upon any point to be attacked. We might threaten a dozen points at the same moment, and so divide and distract the enemy, that resistance at the point where the blow was to be struck would be impossible. With the command of the sea in our hands, the South, with ten times their present means, could not defend themselves. They have more than 5,000 miles of frontier line to protect, requiring thrice the number of men they could bring into the field. With such a frontier to guard, how supremely silly are all threats of invading the *North*.

In this contest the Government has only steadily, but firmly, to pursue the course it has marked out, and ultimate success must follow with as much certainty as matter obeys its laws.

The Position of Maryland.

There is undoubtedly a strong secession feeling in Maryland,—but it is clearly overborne by the Union sentiment which pervades the State. Maryland has not one single interest in common with South Carolina, which is the ringleader of this rebellion, or with any of the other States which she has succeeded in dragging into her foul conspiracy. If she were to link her fortunes with the new Confederacy, her interests could receive neither care nor protection,—she would be utterly powerless to control their policy and would sink into rapid and steady decay. Her thinking men are fully conscious of these facts, and have, from the beginning, resolutely and effectively resisted the machinations which the Secessionists have brought to bear upon her.

The whole country is under great obligations to Gov. HICKS, for the inflexible firmness with which he has opposed their schemes. One of the favorite projects of the conspirators was to secure the call of a State Convention, which should control the action of the State. Although he was pressed, as probably few men have ever been pressed before, to summon such a Convention, he steadily refused to do so, and thus completely foiled the schemes of the traitors, who could get no starting point for the organization of their intended treason. It is now known, on good authority, that it was part of their plan to make such a Convention the means of seizing the City of Washington—and there is very little doubt that this object would have been accomplished, but for the indomitable resolution of Gov. HICKS.

We see that HENRY WINTER DAVIS announces himself as a candidate for reëlection to Congress, "upon the basis of the unconditional maintenance of the Union." This is bold and characteristic. Mr. DAVIS takes the right stand, and will, we trust, be sustained in it by his constituents. We rejoice that, instead of seeking a foreign appointment at the hands of the Administration, Mr. Davis prefers to remain at home and fight the battles of his country, in this the most fearful crisis she has ever encountered.

SUDDEN CONVERSIONS.—The Union revival of the last few days has produced some very sudden and very remarkable conversions among our newspaper neighbors. The old Harlequin of the *Herald* is among them. He was brought to a realizing sense of his losing condition by a deputation from the street below, who expressed the opinion that his personal comfort would be promoted by his hoisting the American Flag. He seemed to feel the force of the suggestion, but didn't happen to have such an article in his establishment. He had *heard* of it, but had never sailed under it. One was procured, however, after some delay, and, for lack of a flag-staff, hung out of the window. Yesterday's *Herald* was devoted mainly to proving that it had always frowned upon secession, and that if its advice had been taken, the Southern rebels would have been crushed out long ago. The joke was pretty broad,—but nobody laughed. The fact is the old Harlequin is about "played out." People are beginning to take too serious views of public affairs, to render his damnable contortions amusing. Incitements to rebellion, patronage of treason, systematic slander and defamation of the country, are very good jokes until they take effect. People *then* begin to think of the responsibility of the reckless scoundrels who deal in them.

Sumter and the Administration.

The *Express* is doing its utmost to excite public distrust of the Administration. It publishes a letter from Washington, in which the writer says:

"*I am authorized to state that Gen. Scott, and Gen. Totten, the Chief of the Engineer Corps, wholly disapproved of the proposed reinforcement of Fort Sumter.* Gen. TOTTEN, in particular, was decidedly opposed to it. Being a Connecticut man, and married to an Albany wife, Gen. TOTTEN cannot be accused of complicity with JEFFERSON DAVIS Nor will any Republican question Gen. SCOTT'S loyalty. The attempt to reinforce the Southern forts, and to 'reoccupy' the Government property in the seceding States, was therefore made *without the sanction of the Lieutenant-General of the Army and the General of Engineers—the two officers, whose counsels, above those of all other men, ought to have been eagerly followed.* What is the consequence? So far as Sumter is concerned, failure—and the lowering of the American flag to the flag of the Southern Confederacy!"

By *whom* this writer is authorized to make so serious a statement, he does not say. It certainly will not command the belief of the people of the country, until it is sustained by evidence which will not admit of doubt.

President LINCOLN knows no more of War than he does of Sanscrit,—nor has he a single military man in his Cabinet. But he has common sense, and is not at all likely to undertake the personal conduct of a military campaign, or to intrust it to anybody but the great Commander, who is the most skillful and scientific soldier living, and whose official position entitles him to take the lead in any military operations in which the country may be engaged. Gen. SCOTT is at Washington for the express purpose of giving his counsel in regard to the military operations which have been forced upon the Government. We shall not believe that the President would enter upon such an enterprise as the attempted reinforcement of Fort Sumter, without the support, and still less against the advice of Gen. SCOTT. Such an act would very seriously impair the confidence of the public in the wisdom of his Administration.

We adhere to the opinion we expressed on Monday—but which rests, we confess, on no positive information—namely, that it was never intended to provision or reinforce Fort Sumter, at the cost of an engagement between the fleet and the powerful batteries of the rebels. Such an engagement could have had but one result. The defeat of the attempt, with the destruction of the vessels and the ultimate reduction of the fort, was as certain as any future event could possibly be. War, especially a war of fortifications, has become purely and strictly a matter of science. Its result can be calculated with positive certainty. And we presume that no military man, whose judgment is of the slightest value, can be found at Washington or elsewhere, who would take the responsibility of attempting to reinforce and hold Fort Sumter with the forces available for that purpose.

If the President did really intend to do this,—against the advice or without the sanction of General SCOTT, then his first step has been a gross and unpardonable blunder, one which, if the same policy were to be persisted in, would utterly destroy the public confidence in his ability to conduct a campaign. Our own belief is, that the attempt at reinforcement was a *feint*,—that its object was to put upon the rebels the full and clear responsibility of commencing the war, and that no more obstinate defence was contemplated than would suffice to vindicate the honor of the Government. Upon this supposition we are perfectly satisfied with the result. Upon any other, we should have very grave doubts of the wisdom and statesmanship that preside over our national councils.

UNFOUNDED AND MISCHIEVOUS REPRESENTATIONS.—The *Journal of Commerce*, of yesterday, contains the following:

"A HOME GUARD.—Many requests, both written and oral, have been addressed to the Board of Officers of the Seventh Regiment, that *they will find it consistent with their duty to remain in this City and contribute to its protection during the troublous times that are upon us.* This wish is undoubtedly shared by all property-owners in New-York. * * Probably the very best disposition that could be made of the *whole First Division*, (numbering about 5,000 men,) in a military point of view, would be to place it and *keep it on a war footing in this City.* * * As a measure of security to the Federal Government, and to *the lives and property of our citizens*, it is hoped that the whole, or the principal portion of the First Division, will remain in New-York. Even those persons who are most anxious to prosecute a war with the South will, upon reflection, acquiesce in the propriety of this arrangement."

It is barely possible that the fears which the *Journal* expresses, of riot and insurrection in this City, are genuine,—but we find it very hard to believe it. We have certainly never known an occasion on which public sentiment seemed to be so nearly unanimous as it is at the present moment. There are always individuals who differ from the great mass of the community,—and probably no position could possibly be taken, on any subject whatever, from which somebody would not dissent. And so individuals may probably be found in this City who take sides with the South in its open war upon the Government of the United States.

But as to the sentiment of the great body of our people, of all classes and professions, without distinction of party or of position, even the *Journal of Commerce* cannot entertain any real doubt. It is zealously and overwhelmingly on the side of the Government. Men of all ranks,—merchants, bankers, brokers, men who have property at stake and men who earn their living by their daily labor,—rally with alacrity around the flag of their country, and stand ready to sustain the Government in its contest with traitors.

The effect, if not the object, of such representations as that of the *Journal of Commerce*, is to make the South believe that they have strong and effective allies at the North, in their war upon the Government,—and that they can count with confidence upon their active aid when the moment for action shall arrive. This was the clear and transparent purpose of Mayor WOOD'S proclamation, which we published yesterday,—and it is zealously seconded by the *Journal of Commerce* to-day. It is calculated to deceive the South and to encourage them, upon utterly false expectations, to continue the war they have already commenced upon the United States.

Part of the *Journal's* object is doubtless to deprive the Government of the services of the New-York troops, under the pretext that they are needed at home. The people of this City share neither the *Journal's* apprehensions, nor its desire to cripple the Government. They have full faith in the loyalty and fidelity of the great mass of our citizens, and full reliance on our Police for the preservation of the public peace.

Major Anderson.

The *Courier and Enquirer* makes a most disingenuous attempt to shuffle out of the responsibility of its gross attack upon the honor and loyalty of Major ANDERSON, for by quoting part of a paragraph from a telegraphic dispatch from Washington in the TIMES of Monday. Our correspondent stated that *suspicions* of Major ANDERSON'S fidelity were excited in Washington by the news of his surrender; but he adds the following, which the *Courier and Enquirer* omits in its quotation:

"I think the facts, when known, will, however, show that Major ANDERSON *deserves the commendation of the country, for a most brave and vigorous defence of his command, and that he did not surrender until it became an inevitable necessity.* He will probably show, by his official communication to the Government, that his men had not tasted bread for the five hours previous to the surrender; that they were utterly exhausted with the labor of firing the heavy guns; that a shell from the Cummings Point Battery fell among the shells of the Fort, causing an explosion and setting fire to the wood-work of the Fort, and that the smoke of the burning structures was so dense as to render it impossible to continue the combat, and that his force was unable to put out the flames, or even to save their own private property. *It was under these circumstances* that he was at last compelled to hoist a flag of truce, and eventually to stipulate for a surrender.

The *Courier and Enquirer* has no right to quote the TIMES in support of its assault, and it certainly has no right to garble the paragraph by which it seeks to shield itself.

The *Courier and Enquirer* publishes the following extracts of letters written by Capt. DOUBLEDAY, from Fort Sumter:

FORT SUMTER, Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1861.

I notice in the papers that the *Star of the West* has been sent here with 250 troops, but this is so improbable, we do not believe it. It requires a war-vessel to enter the harbor now. * * * So far they have staved off actual hostilities; *but if they fire upon any vessel which runs up the American flag, we will give them a taste of our columbiads.*

Jan. 9.—Early this morning I saw the *Star of the West*, with two American flags hoisted, approach the battery opposite to us on Morris Island. It was a beautiful sight, and my heart beat to see it. The battery is sheltered from our direct fire by some high sand hills. I saw a shot fired from it at the steamer, and immediately notified Major ANDERSON, and caused the long-roll to be beat. The men were rapidly formed at their guns. The enemy continued to fire upon the American flag; and as the steamer kept on her way, Fort Moultrie opened its fire in addition. I told the Major that guns were pointed and ready to fire; *but he would not permit us to do so. I felt deeply mortified to stand still and look on, without doing anything to assist the vessel. Though we did not see the steamer's name, yet we had no doubt it was the Star of the West, with troops on board.*

Jan. 14.—Major ANDERSON'S orders from the Government, while in Fort Moultrie, were, to act strictly on the defensive.

Feb. 6.—Major ANDERSON is a Southern man by birth and feeling, and sympathises with the South in its demands, but *considers secession as an unjustifiable means of securing them.* His situation here is a cruel one, and I feel deeply for him. He says if Kentucky secedes he will resign and go to Europe, for he will never fight against her nor the Stars and Stripes. I consider him as an honorable and brave man, placed in an exceedingly difficult situation. Much as we differ as to the propriety of some of his acts, and in political belief, I have a high respect for him as a man and an officer.

The *Courier and Enquirer* has quoted Capt. DOUBLEDAY as authority for its denunciations of Major ANDERSON. These extracts give an unqualified denial to the imputation. Instead of furnishing the slightest support for its censure, they afford the strongest possible evidence of its injustice.

A Groundless Complaint.

The London *Saturday Review* seems to be in distress, by reason of the inability of the English language to find words for the proper expression of its spleen towards the United States. One of its latest griefs finds inadequate expression in the following paragraph:

"The Republican majority of the Senate at Washington has displayed its *vulgar illiberality by closing the gallery which has hitherto been alloted to the diplomatic body.* If it were worth while to inquire into the motive of so paltry a proceeding, it would probably appear that the affront was provoked by the remonstrances of the Foreign Ministers against the new Protectionist Tariff, or against a vexatious blockade of the Confederate Ports."

As the Foreign Ministers have not as yet been guilty of the impertinence of offering "remonstrances" on either of these subjects, we must be excused for not accepting the *Saturday Review's* explanations as satisfactory. Whatever else may have been the motives of the Senate, this was not among them.

The *Saturday Review* probably does not know that Foreign Ministers are admitted, by the rules of Congress, to the *floor* of both Houses,—and that no proposition has ever been made to abolish or abridge this privilege. The gallery in question had been set apart for the *families* of Foreign Ministers. But as they seldom attended the debates, and as there were never more than three or four of them present at the same time, it did not seem worth while to keep fifty or sixty seats expressly for them,—especially as they were greatly needed by the hundreds of our own people, both ladies and gentlemen, whose interest in our political concerns led them constantly to seek admission.

We have reason to believe that this was the motive for the proceeding referred to. It would have been quite as well "worth the while" of the *Saturday Review* to inquire into it, as to invent a motive which had nothing whatever to do with the Senate's action. And now perhaps that journal will inform us what provision the British Parliament makes for the families of Foreign Ministers, or even for the Ministers themselves, at all comparable with that afforded by Congress. It is with the utmost difficulty that anybody can obtain admission to the House of Lords or the House of Commons,—and ladies are never admitted to either except as an act of special grace, and then they are placed behind a high and distant screen, which prevents the possibility of their seeing or being seen by the occupants of the floor below. England is the last country in the world which should complain of any lack of courtesy on the part of the American Congress.

A MISREPRESENTATION.—The *Journal of Commerce*, of Monday, has the following:

"It is a singular fact, indicative of the divided state of public sentiment in this City, that when the surrender of Fort Sumter was announced on the public bulletins, *loud cheers were given by the crowds assembled*—no doubt expressive of gratification that the strife had ceased with so little shedding of blood."

We cannot answer for the conduct of those who resorted to the bulletin of the *Journal of Commerce* for information. *They* may have cheered at the surrender of a Government fort to the conspirators who are banded together, for the destruction of the Union and the Constitution. But we do not believe that there is another point in the City of New-York where "cheers" were given for the lowering of the American flag. Everywhere, so far as our observation extended, the news was received with the profoundest and most indignant sorrow. Thousands and thousands of our best citizens wept bitter tears over this humiliation of the national flag;—and from no quarter, and from no person, unless the *Journal of Commerce* be an exception, have we heard anything like exultation over this calamitous and untoward event. We believe the statement of that paper on this subject to be without any substantial foundation in truth, and calculated only to mislead the country as to the sentiment of this City.

The Dispatches of George N. Sanders—Note from Hon. A. Belmont.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 16, 1861,

DEAR SIR: In your edition of this morning you publish a telegram, purported to be addressed by Mr. GEO. N. SANDERS, to Messrs. DEAN RICHMOND, FERNANDO WOOD, and myself.

No such dispatch has ever reached me, nor have I had any correspondence with Mr. G. N. SANDERS, or anybody else in Montgomery, for the last five or six months.

You will oblige me very much by publishing this denial in your paper, so as to correct any misapprehension of my sentiments and convictions on the duty of every good citizen in the present crisis which the connection of my name with the above dispatch might otherwise convey. Yours very truly,

AUGUST BELMONT.

To Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

We publish Mr. BELMONT'S note with great pleasure. It was scarcely needed, however, to relieve him from the suspicion of either having any political relations with Mr. SANDERS, or of sympathizing in any degree with the secession movement.

It was purely by an oversight that the dispatch of SANDERS was published in our columns. It is never easy to decide whether he is playing the fool for his own amusement, or trying to make mischief for the amusement of others. Both performances are quite in his line. In the ordinary strifes of political parties his active though utterly unprincipled participation seemed quite in keeping with his character; but in such a crisis as the present he is as much out of place as a chattering idiot at a funeral. He has hitherto confined his edifying epistles mainly to the columns of the *Tribune*,—where they were conspicuously published as telegraphic dispatches from their "Special Correspondent." His connecting influential names with them is an old trick,—one which he has pretty thoroughly exhausted. In fact, GEORGE himself is about as thoroughly "played out" as any old political hack can be. He may amuse the Secessionists for a little while at Montgomery,—but his antics soon become monotonous. He will never flourish again until his old friend FLOYD has contracts to distribute or acceptances to negotiate. Then SANDERS will be able once more to make himself profitably useful.

A New City Charter.

One of the best acts passed by the Legislature, during its present session, is that providing for a Commission of twenty-four representative citizens, who are to draw up a new City Charter, for submission to the popular vote at the municipal election of next December. Of the Commissioners appointed, the great majority are every way eligible and trustworthy, one or two City log-rollers being thrown in—possibly to aid the balance of the Commissioners, by the light of their experience, in finding out the weak and assailable points of the present Charter. In this capacity they may be of eminent service, and we trust that the Commissioners will liberally avail themselves of all such knowledge.

This Commission is to commence its sessions immediately, in such room or hall as shall be provided for its use by the Common Council, and is to report the framework and provisions of a new City Charter, which shall be published and submitted to the judgment of our citizens, at least thirty days in advance of the next December election. If approved by a majority of voters, this new Charter is then to be submitted to the State Legislature at its next session for confirmation—the Legislature having discretionary power to accept, reject, alter or amend it in any manner deemed desirable. These, certainly, are trying ordeals for any instrument prepared by a mixed commission of twelve Republicans and twelve Democrats, to pass through. But as all things are possible in these distracted times, let us hope that the good sense and municipal pride of our citizens may lead them to indorse such a Charter as we expect this Commission to prepare.

One important benefit has been already conferred on the City by this Act, in the shape of an amendment tagged on to the bill just in its moment of final passage, confirming the Street Commissioner and City Inspector in their respective offices "until the adjournment of the next Legislature," unless removed upon charges preferred against them and found true before the City Recorder. This amendment places the officers in question above the removing-power heretofore lodged in the hands of the Mayor, by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen—thus making the Street Commissioner and City Inspector more independent than they have hitherto been, and enabling them to consult the best interests of the City without regard to other considerations. On the whole, therefore, we have reason to congratulate our taxpayers on the creation of this Charter Commission, and to forgive as "a pious fraud" the amendment suddenly yoked on to the tail of the bill, just as it was rapidly whisking through the last stages of legislative manufacture.

Suffering in Mississippi.

Some doubts have been expressed regarding the reliability of the widely-circulated statements to the effect that a famine was prevailing in parts of Mississippi. We are permitted to publish the appended extracts from a private letter received in this City, a few days since. It is dated at a town in Hinds County, and would indicate that scarcity prevailed in that vicinity at least. The writer says:

"Please send me my account, or let me know the amount. I am trying to borrow some money, and have the promise of some; if it does not fail, I will be able to pay a part of my debt to you, if not the whole; but if it should fail, I do not know what I shall do. When I found that the drouth would cut off my crop, I stopped buying, to avoid, as much as possible, disappointing those who were crediting me. I have not made half enough to feed my family one year, much less furnish them with clothing, and I am in much distress on this subject.

I have property, but cannot turn it into money, or I would do it and pay all that I owe at once. I am in need of clothing and provisions for my family, and know not how to get them. If I could borrow some $350 to pay debts and get such things as I am obliged to have, I would secure the payment at the end of the year, in property to four times this amount. I have no corn, and not enough meat; no sugar, no coffee, and need clothing, and know not how to get any[thing].

The money promised to me depended upon the success of a friend in making collections, and I may not get it. I have to lay to every moment to try and make something this year, if possible, but at present I cannot see how I am to get through it. Neither I nor my horses can work without food. I have heard famines, but until now never saw anything like one The only comfort I have in this matter is the consciousness that I have done all in my power to prevent this state of things."

TRANSATLANTIC NEWS.

The North Briton at Portland.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE FRENCH NAVY.

Rumors of Persigny's Intended Resignation.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE TROUBLES IN TURKEY.

Commercial Intelligence.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, April 16.

The steamship *North Briton*, Capt. ROBERT BORLAND, from Liverpool at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th instant, and Londonderry on the evening of the 5th instant, arrived here at 3¼ o'clock this morning.

The dates per the *North Briton* are two days later than those already received.

The *North Briton* has 289 passengers and $6,000 in specie.

The *North Briton* reports passing through a large field of very heavy detached ice, and seeing numerous small bergs between the Virgin Rocks and Cape Race.

The steamship *Etna*, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the morning of the 4th instant.

The steamship *Palestine*, from Portland, reached Londonderry on the morning of the 5th instant.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliamentary recess continued.

There was some probability of a compromise in the Building Trade strike. The London men were showing some disposition to accept a proposition of woking by the hour under an increased scale of wages.

Mr. TRAIN, of Massachusetts, has been fined one shilling by a London magistrate on the charge that his street railway was an obstruction, but the magistrate explained that the question would really have to be settled by the Supreme Court. Mr. TRAIN gave notice of an appeal to that Court.

FRANCE.

The French Navy has, by command of the Emperor, been organized into five divisions, each division to be under the orders of an Admiral, and to have three steel-plated frigates attached to it. One division was about to proceed to Syria, where England is reinforcing her naval force.

Some sensation was created by the announcement that the Emperor was about to review the garrison of Paris. A review at this unusual time was construed by some into a forerunner of a campaign.

Measures are to be taken by the French Government for the suppression of all religious associations not already recognized and authorized by law.

Rumors were current that Count DE PERSIGNY would probably resign, on account of the article in the *Patrie*, relative to the Duchess of Kent's funeral; but the *Moniteur* of the 4th inst. says that the reports of modifications in the Ministry are unfounded.

The Paris Bourse was very much depressed and lower. The rentes closed, on the 3d inst., at 67f. 50c.

It is explained that Prince MURAT'S letter, relative to the Crown of Naples, was only written for the purpose of giving some explanations, and is altogether of a personal character.

Count RODOLPHE DE ORANO has been created a Marshal of France.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI continued at Turin. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people.

The official *Opinione* of Turin, publishes an article showing the necessity of withdrawing the troops from Rome. It says that they are there to protect the Pope, but as soon as Italy grants the amplest guarantees for the safety of the Pope and the freedom of the Church, the mission of the French will be fulfilled with dignity by the national army.

Debate on the affairs of Naples continued in the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister of the Interior said the difficulties had been exaggerated, but he promised a remedy of the several inconveniences of the Government. It is intended to increase the military of the Southern Provinces as measures of public safety.

The Pope fainted away during service on the 2d, but his indisposition was not serious.

AUSTRIA.

An Imperial decree orders the resumption of payments in silver in Lombardo-Venetia, the authorities of that Province having secured the necessary stock of specie.

HUNGARY.

The formal installation of the Curia Regia of Hungary took place at Pesth on the 3d inst. The Judicial Administration was suppressed.

TURKEY.

The Porte has ordered the blockade of the coast of Montenegro.

OMAR PASHA had been received by the Sultan, and would probably be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Bosnia and Herze.

Government troops have been hastily sent to the coast bordering on Montenegro.

Sir HENRY BULWER has presented a project of financial reform, advising the publication of a budget of retrenchment, the consolidation of the public debt, and the issue of paper money. It is well received by the Divan.

INDIA.

The Bombay mails (date not mentioned) reached Marseilles on the 4th.

Exchange 2s. 1d.@2s. ⅝d. Nothing else telegraphed.

THE LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, Friday, April 5.

The *Post* asserts that the military operations in which GARIBALDI will take part are on the point of commencing, and that the Hungarians and Italians have come to a perfect understanding to make a combined Government.

It is expected that the Hungarian Diet will pass a formal vote calling on the Hungarian troops from other parts of the Austrian empire to be concentrated in the Kingdom of Hungary alone. Such a measure will necessarily strip the Venetian provinces of the flower of the Austrian forces. If opposed by the Austrian Government the Hungarians will refuse to pay the taxes, and the moment for breaking out into insurrection will then have arrived.

The *Times'* City Article, of Thursday evening, says:

"Although the reduction in the Bank rate of discount was fully expected, it has had considerable effect in restoring the tone of the market, and hope may be entertained that its influence to the general trade of the country, which is evidently at this moment affected to a needless extent by vague anxiety, will be extremely advantageous. The recovery in consuls is shared by all other descriptions of securities. The discount houses and joint stock banks have deferred until to-morrow. There is a considerable change in the allowance on deposits in the discount market. The demand is moderate. The general rate is a fraction below the Bank.

Although commercial engagements are maturing to-day, they have been universally large.

No serious case of default has taken place.

About £75,000 in bar gold was taken to the Bank to-day.

The Railway Market opened flatly, the traffic in the manufacturing districts being less favorable, but nearly all the leading stocks closed ¼ to ⅞ P cent. higher.

GARIBALDI is still indisposed, and unable to attend the sittings of the Chamber.

Sweden and Denmark have followed the example of England and France, recognizing VICTOR EMANUEL as King.

A Madrid telegram announces perfect tranquillity in Morocco, and the treaty of Spain as being faithfully carried out.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MARKETS.

Funds on the 3d. declined ¼d. during the morning, but rallied, closing steadily at the quotations of the previous day.

On the 5th the market opened rather firmer.

Gold continued to flow into the Bank of England in considerable quantities, and the demand for discounts was moderate. The Bank on the 4th reduced the rate of discount from 7 to 6 P cent.

BREADSTUFFS quiet, but firm. SUGAR and COFFEE firm. TEA steady and quiet. RICE firm. TALLOW drooping, and quoted at 58s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 4.

The sales of Cotton for three days foot up 17,000 bales, of which 4,000 were taken by speculators and exporters. The market yesterday closed quiet. The sales to-day reach about 12,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken by speculators and exporters, the market closing active and firm.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 4.

BEEF dull; India Mess, 90s. BACON dull, at 49s. 6d. @50s. for Cumberland Cuts and Long Middles. LARD firm; fine sorts, 56s. TALLOW quiet, at 54s.@56s. No American stock in the market.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 4.

Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others, report Flour quiet and steady, at 28s.@31s. Wheat dull, with a slight decline on some sorts; Red, 11s. 6d.@12s. 9d.; White, 12s. 3d.@14. Corn dull, and last quotations maintained with difficulty; Mixed 37s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet, but firm. SUGAR and

MANCHESTER MARKET.

The advices from Manchester are rather unfavorable, the market being dull, although tolerably steady.

FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday, the 4th, the Bank of England reduced its rates to six per cent. Consols closed at 91¼ for money, and 91⅝@91⅞ for account.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 5—P. M.

The COTTON market opened on the week with but little inquiry, and some difficulty was experienced in maintaining quotations. It rallied, however, on Thursday, under the influence of the American advices brought by the *Etna*. The sales for the week foot up 48,000 bales, of which 6,000 were taken by speculators and 4,000 for export. The market closed firm, at the quotations of last Friday.

The sales to-day reach 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken by speculators and for export—the market closing firm, at the following authorized quotations:

Fair New Orleans...8d.	Middling Orleans...7 5-16d
Fair Mobile.....7¾d.	Middling Mobile.... 7¼d.
Fair Upland.....7⅝d.	Middling Upland...7 1-16d

The stock in port foots up 942,000 bales, of which 760,000 are American.

Messrs. JAMES HEWITT & Co. quote an advance on Fair Orleans of ⅛d. on the week.

Breadstuffs dull, and close with a declining tendency. Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. say Wheat and Flour have declined slightly.

Provisions quiet.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday Afternoon.

Consols closed at 91⅝@91⅞ for money and account.

The Manchester market is firmer but quiet.

Illinois Central Railroad 23¾ discount.

To News Agents.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE,

Having thoroughly completed its arrangements to have all its forms stereotyped, can now supply all orders by the early trains. Duplicate sets of plates enable us to print the same matter on two of Hoe's Lightning Presses at the same time. The great increase in the circulation of the TRIBUNE has rendered this step absolutely necessary. Address

THE TRIBUNE,
New-York.

Flowers and Plants.

Comprising everything useful and ornamental for the GARDEN.

Descriptive catalogues and fresh samples daily.

PETER HENDERSON, No. 9 John-st.

Trusses.—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Astor House, opposite St Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female supporters Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

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OF

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See list on another page

OVINGTON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

The Stereoscopic Emporium, Wholesale and Retail.—E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade. DEPOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES. List sent on receipt of stamp.

Espencheid's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Dress Hat for 1861, is the perfection of symmetry and grace. The handsomest hat he has ever turned out, and not to be surpassed here or elsewhere. The price, as of yore, $3 50.

ESPENCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Defiance Salmander Safes.—With Patent Powder proof Locks and Cross-bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray st., corner of College-place.

ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machine Company. —Prices reduced, with new patent hemmer, new patent tusker and marker, new patent bosom gauge, binder, &c. Agents wanted at No. 538 Broadway.

Firemen's Fund and Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company's Stock for sale cheap, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

Friends of Peace, You have an Organ in this City that still dares to express its abhorence of fratricide and murder of our own countrymen. It is the DAILY NEWS.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Humphrey's Homœopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 648 BROADWAY.
The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a measure card.

Americans have not been trained to put bullets in the hearts of their own countrymen. It is a target they will not fire at. Read the DAILY NEWS.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

KISSAM—ADRIANCE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, by Rev. Peter Stryker, GEORGE C. KISSAM, M. D., of Jamaica, L. I., to LOUISE, daughter of the late Charles Adriance, of this City.

ANDERSON—KNEELAND.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, by Rev. George D. Johnson, SMITH W. ANDERSON and KATE, daughter of Henry Kneeland, Esq.

WILLETS—CARMAN.—On Tuesday, April 16, by Friends' ceremony, EDWARD B. WILLETS to SARAH FRANCES CARMAN, both of this City.

PENDLETON—BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. E. Rockwell, GEO. H. PENDLETON to LAURA P., daughter of Lewis N. Baldwin, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

ALLY—SMITH.—In Islip, L. I., on Tuesday, April 16, WILLIAM L. ALLEY, of Brooklyn, L. I., to EMILY F., daughter of Jonathan Smith, Esq., of the former place.

HOLLIDAY—EWING.—In the City of Logansport, on Wednesday, April 10, at the residence of Hon. George B. Walker, by Rev. Mr. Post, JESSE HOLLODAY, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss LAVINIA EWING, daughter of Col. Geo. W. Ewing, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The groom is a native of Kentucky, but for some years a resident of Missouri. In connection with his brother, of New York, they own the Pacific Line of Steamships, of which he is about to take charge and direction. The nuptial party left immediately for the City of New-York, whence, in a few days they will proceed to San Francisco, which is to be their future home.

BYLAND—FRENCH.—In San Francisco, on Tuesday, March 19, at the Church of the Advent, by the Right Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kip, assisted by Rev. F. McAllister, Rev. P. E. Byland, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland, Oregon, to MARY A., second daughter of the late Thomas French, Esq., Ballinasloe, Ireland.

DIED.

SCHENCK.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, FRANCES A., wife of James F. Schenck, and daughter of Thomas E. Hulse, Esq., of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., aged 30 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 155 Thompson-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice. Her remains will be conveyed to Orange County for interment.

KINGSLAND.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, MARY, relict of the late Daniel Kingsland, aged 91 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Daniel Kingsland, and her son-in-law F. C. Schuyler, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 38 Stuyvesant-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FULLER.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, after a short illness, MARGARET W., widow of Benjamin Fuller, aged 62 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Baptist Church, corner Bedford and Christopher sts., on Friday, March 19, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

☞ Portland and Baltimore papers please copy.

LYNCH.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, beloved son of Samuel and Sarah Lynch, and a native of County of Roscommon, Ireland, aged 24 years, 10 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Friday, April 19, at 2 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, No. 111 Avenue B. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

CLARK.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, after a long and severe illness, GEORGE CLARK, of the County Armagh, Ireland, in the 78th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 398 West 33d st., between 9th and 10th avs., on Thursday, April 18, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

FULLERTON.—In this City, on Monday, April 15, JAMES FULLERTON, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 340 3d-st. The friends of the family, also the members of Silentia Lodge, No. 198, of F. and A. M., and the members of New York Ledge, No. 3, of A. P. A., are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

MEAD.—In this City, on Monday, April 15, SERENA BLODGOOD, wife of Charles H. Mead.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 97 West 10th-st., on Wednesday 17th inst., at 1 o'clock.

WETMORE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, after a brief illness, ELLEN D'ARCY, wife of Theo. S. Wetmore.

Her remains were taken to Baltimore for interment.

COE.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, April 14, of scarlet fever, MARGARET LOUISA, only child of Charles R. and Margaret Coe, aged 2 years, 3 months and 21 days.

☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

COOPER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 15, Mrs. ELIZABETH COOPER, widow of the late Dr. Jos. C. Cooper, in the 82d year of her age.

The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) at 8½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of her son in-law, D. W. Warren, No. 60 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Her friends and relatives are requested to attend, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

AITKEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 16, MARY LOUISA, daughter of David C. and Mary Aitken, aged 11 months and 24 days.

Funeral this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 P. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 93 Adams-st., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JACKSON.—In Jersey City, on Sunday, April 14, of consumption, SARAH F., daughter of Philip and Sarah C. Jackson, aged 2 years, 10 months and 10 days.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to

MARRIED, at Greenfield, Columbia County, on Sunday, April 14, LOVINUS CLARKSON.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Ascension, New-York, on Wednesday afternoon, 17th inst., at ½ o'clock.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.

From 2 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 126
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.

Tireless applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.

These Engines require no water.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, AND DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of a Lottery authorized by the Legislature, having this day attended the drawing of the Kentucky State Lotteries for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel:

EXTRA CLASS, No. 231.—April 16, 1861.
57, 68, 43, 8, 52, 55, 5, 64, 75, 42, 41, 35, 54.
CLASS No. 230, April 16, 1861.
24, 13, 51, 4, 41, 31, 30, 60, 75, 67, 26, 19.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this Tuesday, April 16, 1861.

Commissioners, { J. P. WOODAM, JACKSON SPARROW, THOMAS BIRD.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., or Wilmington, Del.

NOTICE.—All tickets in the Delaware State Lottery will hereafter be decided by the drawings of the Kentucky State Lottery, at Covington, Kentucky.

W. E. & CO., Managers.

THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Contents of No. 1,658, [April 16]:

I..LEADING ARTICLES—What is Duty? The People True; Arizona; Commerce and the New Tariff; The President's Proclamation; War Begun! The Result; War is Upon Us; The President and the Militia; Advices from Montgomery; Editorial Paragraphs.
II..WAR BEGUN! The Bombardment of Fort Sumter; The Fort in Flames; Forty Hours' Cannonading; Surrender of the Fort and Garrison; The Garrison Coming to New-York on the *Isabel*; Effect of the Event in the North and South; Gen. Beauregard's Instructions; Threatening Speech of the Rebel Secretary of War; The Virginia Commissioners in Washington; The President's Address; The Property of the Government Must be Held; Force to Repel Force; Rebel State Mails to be Withdrawn; 75,000 Militia Called for; An Extra Session of Congress; Army and Navy Movements; More Steamers Chartered; Extensive Preparations at Navy-yards.
III..STEREOTYPING NEWSPAPERS: Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.
IV..CELEBRATION OF HENRY CLAY'S BIRTHDAY.
V..FROM LOUISIANA: Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.
VI..MR. D. D. FIELD AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.
VII..THE SURRENDER OF THE LITTLE ROCK U. S. ARSENAL.
VIII..THE ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT: How it is Received by the People; The Loyalty of the North.
IX..AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.
X..THE HORSE MARKET.
XI..ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.
XII..FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.
XIII..FROM EUROPE.
XIV..EDUCATIONAL.
XV..THE SOUTHERN EMBASSADORS IN HAVANA: Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.
XVI..POETRY: "Love and Sleep."
XVII..ANOTHER FIELD TRIAL OF IMPLEMENTS.
XVIII..FRAMLEY PARSONAGE: By Anthony Trollope.
XIX..THE SILVER CORD: By Shirley Brooks.
XX..THE LATEST NEWS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH: From Washington—Special Dispatches to the N. Y. Tribune.
XXI..NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE: Proceedings in Senate and Assembly.
XXII..AGRICULTURAL ITEMS.
XXIII..CITY NEWS.
XXIV..POLITICAL.
XXV..PERSONAL.
XXVI..MISCELLANEOUS.
XXVII..MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.
XXVIII..COMMERCIAL MATTERS: Full Reports of the Stock, Money, Cotton, Grain and Cattle Markets, specially Reported for The New-York Tribune.

TERMS—One Copy for one year, $3. Two Copies, one year, $5. Five Copies, one year, $11 25. Ten Copies, to one address, $20.

For a Club of Twenty, we send an Extra Copy.

For a Club of Forty, we send The Daily Tribune gratis.

THE N. Y. DAILY TRIBUNE, $6 per annum.
THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $2 per annum.
For Club Terms, see THE TRIBUNE of any date.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

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IN
FURNITURE,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.

Owing to the great decline in our Southern wholesale trade, leaving us an immense surplus stock on hand, we have concluded to offer the whole

AT RETAIL, AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

At either of our three stores: No. 37 Bowery, at wholesale and retail; No. 163 Chatham-st., at retail; No. 141 Bowery, at retail.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,

Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.

Medallion and Velvets from 9s. to 14s. per yard.
Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Brussels from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain from 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

TO NEWS AGENTS.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE,

Having thoroughly completed its arrangements to have all its forms stereotyped, can now supply all orders by the early trains. Duplicate sets of plates enable us to print the same matter on two of Hoe's Lightning Presses at the same time. The great increase in the circulation of the TRIBUNE has rendered this step absolutely necessary.

Address

THE TRIBUNE,
New-York.

GAS-FIXTURES, &c., &c.,

STEPHEN PHILBIN, No. 707 Broadway,

Offers for sale, at REDUCED PRICES, a splendid assortment of Gas-Fixtures.

FRENCH BRONZES, DIRECT IMPORTATION, consisting of MANTEL ORNAMENTS, STATUETTES, GROUPS, INKSTANDS, &c.

PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING attended to as usual, at No. 331 4th-st. and No. 3 Astor House, Barclay-st.

INFORMATION WANTED.—ON SUNDAY night last, about 8 o'clock, a little child, 4 years of age, was run over by a City car in Chatham, opposite Roosevelt-st. Any person witnessing said accident will oblige Coroner Jackman by calling at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., between 10 and 12 A. M., to-day or to-morrow.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

TWENTY YEARS' AGGRESSION WAGED against the South by the Abolitionists, has at last culminated in civil war. The DAILY NEWS advocates peace and opposes the Abolitionists. Read it.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S
GREAT SERMON ON
THE WAR,
Preached in Plymouth Church

last Sabbath evening, will be published

in full in

THE INDEPENDENT,
TO-MORROW MORNING.

News Agents should send in their orders early, to insure a supply.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!—TO ARMS! TO HORSE.—Where are our Field and Staff Officers and Cavalry? Are they at the Riding School, preparing for the approaching contest? Be up and stirring, gentlemen; you will needs be better horsemen than you are at present to guide and control your horse under the excitement of battle; to handle your sabre and pistol, and maintain your equilibrium, without holding on by the bridle with one hand and the pomel of the saddle with the other, to prevent being ignominiously thrown from your horse on the first charge. The Riding School should be occupied day and night in training the uninitiated rider and horse. Go to DISBROW'S. His school is open day and evening for instruction. Purchase your charger, have him well trained and bitted, that he may be guided by the motions of your body, leaving your hands at liberty to protect you both, and that you may feel at home in the saddle.

BELLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT

By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.

Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 409 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S
GREAT SERMON ON
THE WAR,
Preached in Plymouth Church

last Sabbath evening, will be published

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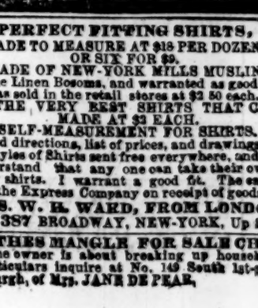
PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.



THE MEASURES ARE

A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke.
D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits.
C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

WARD'S

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS,
MADE TO MEASURE AT $18 PER DOZEN,
OR SIX FOR $9.
MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,

With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in the retail stores at $2 50 each.

ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE AT $2 EACH.
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of Shirts sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

S. W. R. WARD, FROM LONDON,
NO. 387 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Up Stairs.

CLOTHES MANGLE FOR SALE CHEAP—As the owner is about breaking up housekeeping. For particulars inquire at No. 149 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh, of Mrs. JANE DE PEAR.

NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," Chambersburgh, Penn.

BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the 'Yankee,' 'Quack,' and 'Humbug.' But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious associations in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the good Nurse—the best Nurse. Whether we shall have female physicians or not is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be a 'calling,' there will be a 'coming.' Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, gentlemen! nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A nurse of "ten years'" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission. She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A BLESSING ON Mrs. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform—every part of it, nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other narcotic, by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. WINSLOW—know her only through the preparation of her 'SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and health to your infant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits in many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up, and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

A FIRST-CLASS PHYSICIAN ALWAYS AT HAND.

DR. GIFFORD'S HOMŒOPATHIC CURATIVES, consisting of forty different remedies, being the prescription of an experienced scientific Family Physician.

These curatives are very carefully prepared and put up in neat form, at 25 cents each box, or in vial cases, to suit the wants of every family. They will prove to be as represented, and will seldom fail to cure where a cure is possible. The symptoms of disease and method of treatment are given in Manual accompanying medicines.

LIST OF DR. GIFFORD'S
HOMŒOPATHIC CURATIVES.

No.
1—CURES FEVER and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness.
2—CURES WORM FEVER, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite.
3—CURES COLIC, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness.
4—CURES DIARRHŒA of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.
5—CURES DYSENTERY, Gripings and Bilious Colic.
6—CURES CHOLERA MORBUS and Cholera.
7—CURES COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.
8—CURES NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia.
9—CURES HEADACHE, Nervous, Bilious and Sick Headache, Dizziness, and a rush of blood to the head.
10—CURES DYSPEPSIA, Heart-burn, Acidity, Weak Stomach, Distress after Eating, Constipation, &c.
11—CURES SUPPRESSED MENSES, Scanty or Delaying.
12—CURES LEUCORRHŒA, or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses.
13—CURES CROUP, Hoarse Cough, Oppressed Breathing.
14—CURES SALT RHEUM, Crusty Eruptions, Scald Head, Dandruff, Barber's Itch.
15—CURES RHEUMATISM, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs.
16—CURES FEVER AND AGUE, Dumb Ague, &c.
17—CURES PILES, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding.
18—CURES OPHTHALMY, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Falling or Weak Sight, Scrofulous Sore Eyes.
19—CURES CATARRH, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head; Influenza.
20—CURES WHOOPING COUGH, shortening and palliating it.
21—CURES ASTHMA, Wheezing, Labored Breathing.
22—CURES EAR DISEASES, Noise in the Head, Earache.
23—CURES SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Old Ulcers.
24—CURES DEBILITY, Physical or Nervous Weakness.
25—CURES DROPSY, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swelling.
26—CURES VERTIGO, Nausea, Vomiting, Sea-Sickness.
27—CURES URINARY Diseases, Gravel, Painful Urination.
28—CURES SEMINAL EMISSIONS, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility.
29—CURES SORE MOUTH, Cankered Mouth, &c.
30—CURES URINARY INCONTINENCE, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination.
31—CURES PAINFUL MENSES, Pressures and Irritation.
32—CURES HEART DISEASE, Palpitation, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Sufferings at Change of Life.
33—CURES CONVULSIONS, Spasms, Cramps of all kinds.
34—CURES BILIOUSNESS, as Want of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, Jaundice, and Liver Complaints.
35—CURES BOILS, Carbuncles and Sores of the kind.
36—CURES ACUTE ERUPTIONS, as Scarlet Fever, Measles, &c.
37—CURES CHRONIC COUGHS, Dry or Moist Cough.
38—CURES SNUFFLES or Catorrh in the head of Infants.
39—CURES CONSTITUTIONAL Disposition to Attacks of Headache.
40—CURES DYSPEPTIC ASTHMA.

For a more particular account of the diseases for which these remedies may be used, see Dr. GIFFORD'S MANUAL, which will be furnished free to applicants.

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Morocco Case of Forty Vials, with book	$9 00
Morocco Case of Thirty Vials, with book	7 00
Morocco Case of Twenty Vials, with book	5 00
Morocco Case of Fifteen Vials, with book	4 00
Single box-s large size, directions inside	25
5 boxes, with book of directions	1 00
12 boxes, with book of directions	2 00

Cases or boxes, filled with such remedies as parties may order, will be sent to any part of the country on

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. Weeks & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD, OAK AND MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE,
RICH CARPETS, BRONZES, PAINTINGS, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3o'clock precisely, the entire elegant parlor chamber, library and dining room furniture of the large dwelling house No. 151 21st st., between 7th and 8th avs., will be sold without reserve, by R. W. WEEKS & CO., offering to housekeepers an opportunity to purchase elegant furniture and valuable works of art at auction prices. The furniture consists in part of two elegant suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, one of which is covered in crimson and maroon brocade, and the other in green and gold, both of which are first class and in perfect order, one full suite in hair cloth, rich carpets, mirrors with base tables, silk and lace curtains, Turkish lounges, centre tables, bronzes, paintings clocks, with elegant gilt pier tables, bronzes, paintings clocks, with elegant rosewood chamber furniture of every description, 30 large hair mattresses, beds, &c., rich China & silver ware, cut glass, extension table, wish oak dining furniture; also, a large variety of good mahogany chamber furniture, a large variety of good mahogany chamber furniture, the whole making a desirable and beautiful assortment of everything adapted to a fashionably furnished residence. No postponement—commencing at 2 precisely, rain or shine.

H. Griffin & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.
OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE
FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of rosewood mahogany, black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, velvet and Brussels carpets, mirrors, lace and brocade curtains, China, glass, silverware, table cutlery, &c. Also general assortment basement and kitchen furniture. Sale positive rain or shine.

B. W. Tilton, Auctioneer.
TILTON, WORRALL & MAY
Will sell at auction
THURSDAY, April 18, 1861,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at their
WAREROOMS, No. 450 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS,
A large and very desirable assortment
of superior workmanship, style and finish.
A rare opportunity for buyers.
Catalogues ready on Wednesday.

Henry H. Leeds Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL
at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, and THURSDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., each evening, at the residence of Mr. Louis Borg, No. 54 East 20th st., triple, did cabinet furniture, artistic marble and bronze statuary, fine original modern oil paintings, by celebrated artists; fine drawings and water-colors, etchings, valuable illustrated books; objects of art and virtu, being the entire collection of Mr. Louis Borg. In the collection will be found the celebrated piece of statuary, the Mendicant Girl, by Professor Strazza; the dying Heron, bronze, by Gomolera; Bacchantes, by Pradier; Paintings by A. de Dreux, Brochart, Bonnington, Gigneux, Hall, L. Verboeckhoven, Tanner, Veron, Van Beest, Damscheuser, Dastel, Delassard, Hunter, Sautain, and others. Illustrated Works—Les Peintres Celebres by Chas. Blanc; Palluzzi's Fasti, Pinacotece of Bologna; London Illustrated News from 1852, complete; antique cabinet pieces from the King of Holland's collection; an arm chair of Napoleon I.; grand action piano, by Pleyel with a very fine collection of etchings and drawings. Will be ready for exhibition, (with catalogues,) by card of admission only, to be obtained from the auctioneers on Saturday, 13th and until days of sale. Will also be on exhibition on Tuesday evening.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer,
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MAGNIFICENT WALNUT PARLOR FURNITURE AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., (postponed from Saturday, April 13,)
Elegant Household Furniture, removed from a private residence for convenience of sale, most of which was made to order by the best City makers, and built of selected materials, as follows: Elegant covered rosewood suite of nine pieces, in crimson silk brocatel, with slip covers, carved rosewood etagere, encoigner, music stand, oak and black walnut extension tables, mahogany secretary bookcase black walnut wardrobes, mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, bureaus, rosewood centre tables, marble tops, various styles; superb rosewood sofa; elegant rosewood piano, elegant carved rosewood suite in green silk damask, two rosewood tables, carved rosewood suites in crimson and gold damask lace curtains, gilt and bronze chandeliers, rosewood wardrobe with mirror, mahogany chairs, rosewood bedsteads, palliasses and mattresses, velvet tapestry, Brussels and Axminster carpets, oil-cloths, one set of Moreen curtains. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's offices.

Philip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 72 West 21st-st., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood sofas, chairs, divans and voltaire chairs, in brocatel; mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth; marble-top, pier and centre tables, tea poys, cottage chairs, mahogany bookcase, pier glasses, bronze candelabras, damask and lace curtains mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, dressing bureaus with glasses, lounges in brocatel, chandeliers, gas fixtures, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, china, glassware, &c.; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 50 West 22d-st. between 5th and 6th avs.,
All the furniture contained therein, consisting of mirrors, curtains, carpets, rosewood and brocatel suites fine mahogany bedsteads, chairs, &c.; marble top tables, mattresses and other bedding, cottage bedroom suites, gas chandeliers and brackets, oilcloth, shades, kitchen ware, &c., &c. Catalogues on day of sale.

BY LOCKWOOD BROS.
Store, No. 45 Murray-st.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
AN EXCEEDINGLY RICH AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., an exceedingly rich and valuable collection of pictures by the first living artists, water-color drawings, aquarelles, &c., the property of Mr. J. F. Bentinoot, comprising specimens selected personally by him from the studios of Verboeckhoven, Seignac, Robbrock, Stroebel of the Hague, Bidderman, of Dusseldorf, Kruseman, De Brakeleer, C. Wouters, Gheradi Noterman, Lauforde Metz, Leyckert, De Vos, Herring, J. B. Pyne, Boddington, Shayer, Williams, and other artists of the highest distinction; also,
Drawings and water color Paintings by Cuikshark, Fisher, Kremer, De Senezcon t, Meyer, Grosswegen, Van Deventer, Ten Cate, &c., &c. Also a portfolio containing about fifty pencil sketches by Monsieur Eckhout, late Director of the Royal Academy of the Hague and Painter to the Court of Holland. The above will be found especially worthy the attention of lovers of fine arts. They may be viewed with catalogues in our galleries, No. 23 Nassau-st., four days preceding the sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17 at 12 o'clock in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a handsome and stylish lady's bay saddle horse, perfectly kind and gentle; can either trot or canter if desired; will go in single or double harness, and warranted sound; is about 15 hands high, 7 years old and pronounced a perfect gem as a saddle horse. Also a beautiful light wagon, made to order, and nearly new.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, Brogans, gaiters and findings at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock, at store No. 30 Dey-st., being the entire stock of a jobbing house, in good order and valued at $18,000. Included in this sale are ten thousand pairs of men's, women's, misses' and children's copper-nailed shoes fresh from the factory. The whole to be sold without reserve, by order of J. N. TIFFT, Assignee.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of B. Leffingwell, Esq., Referee, No. 66 James-st., 21x100 feet 6 in., frame building; No. 98 James-st., 20x75, 3 story brick building; No 100 James-st., 20x74, 3-story brick building. Maps at the Office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jaunce Court.
SMITH & WOODWARD, Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-st.

Wellington A. Carter, Auctioneer
GROCERY AND FEED STORE, HORSE, WAGON, &c.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock at No. 1,456 Broadway, corner of 43rd st., staple groceries, liquors, segars, tobacco, shelving, scales, cases, counters, refrigerator, platform springs, feed wagon nails, wheels, top wagon, sleighs, harness, brown horse, sound and kind, &c. Deposits required.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, LET, LEASE OR EXCHANGE.
9 lots northeast corner 11th-av. and 34th-st.
13 lots and water right on north side 65th-st.
13 lots, with house, corner 3d-av. and 88th-st.
94 lots on 108th, 110th, 111th and 113th sts. between 4th and 5th avs.
4 lots west side 4th-av., between 135th and 136th sts.
Also about 15¼ acres at Kingsbridge.
Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 5 Tryon-row.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—The three story brick and brown stone basement house and lot No. 24 West 22d-st. The lot is 21x98 feet. House 60 feet deep and in excellent order. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. The furniture will be sold in whole or in part, or be rented with the house. Apply as above or to D. DRAKE SMITH, No. 57 William-st

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses Nos. 15, 17 and 21 2d-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 102 feet 5¼ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to A. S. KELLOGG, No. 99 Beaver-st. New-York.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS ON THE WEST SIDE of 2d av., whole front between 77th and 78th sts., 204x105 feet deep. Can be subdivided into 14 smaller lots. Avenue is regulated, and 4 feet sidewalk laid. Terms easy. Apply to D. McMAHON, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE, WITH STORE, GOOD basement; a fine location for a bakery; two lots, on the corner, opposite the District Schoolhouse, situated in East New York, L. I.; price $1,400; part can remain on mortgage. For particulars inquire of J. HITCHENS, on the premises.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—NO. 28 EAST 40th st., between Lexington-av., in 39th-st., two small modern, three story, high-basement, brown-stone houses with modern improvements on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

HOUSE TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE.—The first-class, 4-story brown-stone house No. 23 West 45th st., near 5th-av.; price, $14,650. Open from 8 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY in this City or Brooklyn, a lot, 82x100, on the north side of 35th st., 100 feet west of 3d-av. Apply to LEWIS HURST, No. 3 John-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—DWELLING IN West 35th-st., old No. 116, new No. 152. Apply to ROBERT J. BROWN, No. 122 Broadway.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements rents $480 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE FROM JUNE 1 TO NOV. 1—A country place, (furnished or unfurnished,) with an acre or two of land, barn, carriage-house, and would like cows, horses, &c; location nigh and healthy, and not more than thirty miles by rail from Wall-st. Tenant careful and responsible. Terms about $100 per month. Address C. N., Box No. 179 Times Office.

WANTED, FOR THE SUMMER—A COMpletely furnished country residence, not more than 1½ hours' from the City; the vicinity of sea-bathing preferred. An arrangement would be made for the use of carriages, stock, &c, on the place. Address Box No. 1,617 Post-office.

A VERY SMALL FAMILY WISH TO HIRE a part of a genteel house, either the lower part or second floor, with one or two rooms on third; up-town, and the West side preferred; good reference; rent not to exceed $250. Address A. A. Jr., Box No. 1965, New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH garden, stable and some ground attached, for one or more years, situated on the Hudson, south of Tarrytown. Address S., Box No. 1,992 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—PART OF A HOUSE, IN A DESIRable location in Brooklyn, for a gentleman and his wife and two little children. Address, stating terms, A. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE WINES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 8, to JAMES H. SMITH.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.
Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.
Also, a five story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.
The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.
Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 473 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET CHEAP.—ONE MARBLE FRONT three story high stoop and basement house, $500, one do., $475; also three brick houses, with marble trimmings, in a row of eleven houses; all modern conveniences. Inquire on the premises, 33d-st., one hundred feet east of 2d-av., or of J. E. SHAW, No. 32 Nassau-st., from 12 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE.—THE steam saw and planing mill, with powerful engine and boilers in 28th st., near the East River. Also, lots on 19th and 20th sts., and water front, suitable for coal yards, stone yards or similar business. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 64 Wall-st., or at the East River Bank, No. 688 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building, 26½ by 120 feet, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 26 Warren-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone front dwelling-house on the north side of Rapelye st., being the first house east of Hicks st.; high-stoop, all modern improvements, and in a quiet and genteel neighborhood. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, No. 69 West 26th-st., with gas fixtures; has been newly painted; has all the modern improvements; is in perfect order; rent $400. Also, second floor of shop No. 76 West 25th-st.; 22 feet front and 25 feet deep; rent $133. Inquire of G. GOODWIN, No. 54 West 26th st.

TO LET—THE HIGH STOOP AND BASEMENT brown-stone house No. 192 West 29th-st., opposite Lamartine-row; is in good order, and has all the modern improvements; would prefer letting it furnished for six months or a year; or, if desired, would board out the rent with a small genteel family. Inquire of KOOMS & WELLS, 167 9th-av., or on the premises.

TO LET—RENT $600—THE TWO ENGLISH BASEment houses, 4 story, Nos. 145 and 145½ West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Gas and water throughout. First-rate neighborhood; 100 feet street. Inquire of J. F. WILLIAMS, 412 Broadway, or of GEO. B. WHITFIELD, No. 262 Water-st., near Peck-slip.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT FOUR STORY ENGlish basement brick house, with modern improvements, No. 21 East 31st-st., near door west of Lexington-av. in a good neighborhood. Rent $340. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3. Can be seen after 10 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—MEDIUM FASHIONABLE BROWNstone house; has 14 rooms, 56 feet deep; good yard, gas fixtures, bath, &c., at No. 109½ 8th st., St. Mark's place; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 107 8th st. Stage pass the house every five minutes. Rent $650.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE OF 17 ROOMS, including a large dining-room; gas and water in; No. 127 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburgh;) a good neighborhood, and only a short distance from all the ferries. Rent $450. Apply to W. H. MALLER, No. 108 Wall-st.

$17 A MONTH.—TO LET, TO A QUIET, REspectable family, (American preferred,) the upper part of premises No. 29 Grand st., consisting of front and back parlor, bedroom and front bedroom in the attic; very pleasant rear, with fine yard and good woodhouse. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. B. TALLMADGE, No. 81 Macdougal st., or No. 56 Wall-st.

TO RENT—A BULKHEAD FRONT ON WEST-ST., near Canal-st., North River; water sufficient for vessels of light draught; also a number of small lots, &c., part of houses, shops for various purposes, stables for carmen, &c. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 240 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front size 27 feet 6 inches by 81; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two sash cases; situate corner of 4th st. and Washington square, the residence of F. A. Palmer, esq. Inquire of T. A. REGER, 72 East 20th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 336 4th-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A FINE THREEstory house, No. 99 State st. Also, No. 124 Clinton st.; a cottage house corner of Wycoff and Bond sts., and a fine large stable and 9 lots of ground on Hicks st., near Degraw. Apply to WM. A. CLOT, No. 13 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE CONVENIENT THREE STORY and basement brick house No. 64 East 24th-st., with modern improvements, in good order, and location very desirable, at $350; gas fixtures, oil-cloths, &c. for sale cheap if desired. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, 292 4th-av.

$500—THE NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house No. 379 West 44th st., to let, with immediate possession; modern conveniences; all kinds of ornamental marble; size 22x44; price $1,500. Apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY basement house No. 6 Harrison-st., within eight minutes walk of the South or Hamilton Ferries, with all the modern improvements. Rent $650. Apply on the premises or at No. 89 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—SEPARately or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt,) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO RENT—STORE, BACKROOM, BEDROOM AND basement, of No. 269 Hudson-st.; good location for millinery and fancy goods; store has show-window, counter, shelving and gas fixtures complete. Possession at once. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 240 Hudson-st.

TO LET—A SPLENDID SUITE OF ROOMS AT No. 239 Broadway, corner of Park-place, for Fire or Life Insurance Company. Also, fine rooms for lawyers, architects &c. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 61 Wall-st. or on the premises.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT AND CELLAR of No. 18 Spruce-st; each floor 90 feet deep, with fire proof vaults and sidewalk. Location very desirable for leather, paper or other trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 240 Hudson-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house, No. 65 Hammond-st.; will be put in complete order to a first-class tenant on a lease of three or five years. Apply to JAMES M. WEED, No. 55 Warren-st.

TO LET—SINGLE OR TOGETHER, THE TWO three story basement and attic houses; lots, 25x 60 each, Nos. 50 and 52 Franklin-st. If desired, will be leased, with alterations to suit. Apply to M. H. TAYLOR, in the store of Meyer Bros., No. 93 Walker-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Skillman st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE WITH garden, situated on the corner of Broadway and Forty-eighth-st. The rent will be low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN WAITE, District Court, No. 932 Broadway.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY—A 3 STORY HOUSE, with high stoop, and water and gas throughout; pleasantly located; 2 No 62 Essex-st., Jersey City, about 5 minutes' walk from the ferry; to let low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway, N.Y.

TO LET—HOUSE ON SECOND-PLACE BROOKlyn, 3 stories, with basement and under cellar, brown-stone, gas and water throughout and in good order. Rent $800. Apply to W. EDWARDS, 61 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET.—THE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DRABstone front houses Nos. 69, 71 and 73 West 45th-st., in good order and with all modern improvements. Rent $750. Apply to ALBERT HORN, No. 45 Beaver-st.

TO LET—THE STORE WITH FOUR LOFTS AND dry cellar, No. 236 Pearl-st. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome-st., or at front office on corner and story over Fulton Bank, corner Pearl and Fulton sts.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 3 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the Times counting-room.

TO LET—NO. 8 BEACH-ST. WITH ALL THE modern improvements, in perfect order and at a reduced rent. Inquire of REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 31 Nassau-st

TO LET ON MURRAY HILL—HOUSE NO. 62 East 38th-st., summit of Murray Hill, brown-stone, English basement, modern improvements; rent cheap to suit the times. For particulars inquire on premises.

TO LET.—BOND-ST. NEAR BROADWAY—The large house No. 13 Bond-st., will be let low to a good tenant. The first floor for rent if required. Apply to R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., No. 16 Nassau st.

TO LET.—THREE MEDIUM SIZED THREE-STORY houses, with all the modern improvements, in Greene-st., between Spring and Prince. Apply to F. A. MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, Room No. 8.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb av. Rent $250. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements, No. 141 East 33d st., between 3d and 3d avs. Rent $40 per annum. Inquire of M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 359 Canal-st.

TO LET—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, ON THE first floor, suitable for a physician, dentist or any professional business, being one of the best locations in the City. Inquire at No. 387 4th-av., corner of 28th-st

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE RIPPLE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms 45x200.
SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Large and small. Possession immediately. Apply to J. & G. B. WALKER, Nos. 189 and 193 Centre-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MOFFAT BUILDing, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET—A LODGE ROOM AT KNICKERBOCKER Hall, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av. Inquire in the Gymnasium.

TO LET—THE NEW, FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 21 West 45th-st., near 5th-av. Low rent. Inquire from 8 to 11 A. M.

OFFICES AND WORK-SHOPS TO LET at No. 142 Fulton-st., $5 to $6 per month.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND
LIGHT ROOMS at
LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 142 Walker-st.

TO LET—BY HARDMAN & OSBORN, NO. 158 Canal-st., corner Bowery, Citizens' Bank Building.
Nos. 129, 131 Grand-st., corner Crosby-st., very near Broadway—Two new and elegant 5-story white marble front stores, together or separate, with immediate possession.
Nos. 177, 179 Grand-st.—Two large 5-story stores, the upper lofts well adapted for mechanical purposes.
No. 21 Hubert st., near St. John's Park—3 story dwelling, with gas and croton; possession immediate.
No. 165 Mulberry st., near Grand-st.—2-story dwelling, with modern improvements.
No. 340 East 30th-st.—4-story brown-stone front dwelling; would be put in good order.
No. 435 Broome-st., 100 feet from Broadway—2-story store; a capital location for business.
Nos. 94 and 96 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.—2 medium-sized 3-story high basement houses, in good order, and having all the modern improvements.
No. 186 Grand-st.—Dwelling part of house; centrally located, and in good order.
All of the above would be rented at low rates. Also, other property in various parts of the City.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE FIVE new three-story houses on 56th st., just east of 3d-av. House replete with every modern convenience. Rent very low to a good tenant. The street is to be paved with Belgian pavement and other improvements seen to be made. Inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, from 10 to 12.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A TWO-STORY and basement cottage, near the Central Park, half a block from 8d-av. Railroad, to a small genteel family, without small children; rent moderate; the best of reference required. Address P. L. F., Box No. 177 Times Office.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, railroad companies, shipping, stationery, lawyers, architects, engravers, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 16.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE NEW, FOUR story, first class brown-stone front house No. 167 East 124th-st., with modern improvements, opposite the Park; possession immediately. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.

TO LET—A 4 STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE situated in a desirable neighborhood, 433-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; rent, $600. Inquire of JOSEPH POTTER, No. 158 West 43d-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS Marble-front store, No. 534 Broadway, six stories high, with sub-cellar. Rent $7,000 per annum. Apply at the office of French's Hotel.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHING, for the season; ¾ of a mile from the depôt and steamboat landing. House 45 by 60 feet; containing 4 rooms on the first floor and 10 bedrooms on the second, with bath room and all modern conveniences. There are two acres of ground in high cultivation, and amply stocked with cherries, pears, apples and small fruits. The situation is on the highest ground in the vicinity, and eminently healthy. Coachhouse and out buildings are ample and convenient. Access by car and boat several times during the day. Time from Fulton Market 50 minutes; 34th-st. ferry, 30 minutes. Apply to
J. B. PARSONS, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THAT LARGE AND long-established Summer boarding house, at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with 7 acres of land. There are two large gardens, barns, and other out-houses; great variety of fruit; good facilities for bathing and fishing. It has been for many years used for first class boarders, and is delightfully located. It will be let furnished. Price $568. Inquire at 217 Washington st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, IN Orange, N. J., a fine large house furnished with an acre and a quarter or eight acres of land. House surrounded with fruit, flowers, shade trees, &c. Well located, within four minutes' walk of a depôt. Large and excellent garden, containing asparagus and strawberry beds, &c. A barn attached. Apply to J. S. FARRINGTON & CO., No. 12 Chambers-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX MONTHS—Near Union-square, very complete; will be let to a careful small family only; terms very reasonable. To owner going to Europe in a few days. Apply immediately at No. 340 Broadway, third story; on terms to be agreed upon, will be let for one or more years.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, FROM MAY 1.—A first-class, four-story, brown-stone house in West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Will be rented to a desirable tenant, at a reasonable price, from May 1. Address D. M. B., Box No. 1,332 Post-office, with full name and reference and an order to examine the premises will be given.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—THE subscriber will lease for one year or more a furnished cottage at South Oyster Bay, Long Island, with barn, stable, &c., attached. Rent $200 per annum. Apply to WM. BRYCE & CO., No. 2 Chambers-st., N. Y., or to the subscriber, at South Oyster Bay.
D. E. FLOYD JONES.

A FURNISHED HOUSE ON 36TH-ST., TO LET low, for six months or longer, between 5th and 6th avs. Five stories, English basement, brown stone, first-class, 20x65, with furniture elegant and complete. Apply to DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH, for four months, opposite the late Mr. Downing's; has 8 or 10 rooms, gas, hot and cold water; neatly furnished; a large stable can be had with it if desired. Apply to WM. DUMONT, No. 4 Wall-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—IN 9TH-ST., WEST OF and near University-place, a 3-story, high-stoop house, fully and completely furnished; to be rented to a private family only. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank, Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN TWENTY-THIRDst. to let for six months, or longer, at a very low rent, to a small private family; in good order; furniture first-class, and complete, possession May 1. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 16TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST MAY, THE FURNISHED house No. 36 East 13th st., near University-place. Address Box No. 713 Post-office.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY—THE FURnished house No. 38 East 13th st., near University-place. Address Box No. 1,688 Post-office.

MUSICAL.

BANJO! BANJO! BANJO TAUGHT!
BY G. C. DOBSON.
Eighteen lessons for $5.
Eighteen lessons for $5.
Eighteen lessons for $5.
In which time the pupil is guaranteed a proficient player. A chance for every one to learn. Each lesson to be one tune of the pupil's choice. Mr. DOBSON can be seen at all times at No. 182½ Varick-st. near King-st.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZLETON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANOFORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES.
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 39 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS'
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT IN SQUARE FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO FORTES, No. 431 Broome-st.
What every body says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDER'S REED ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and everything else in all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fret-work desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent,
No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS FOR HALF PRICE, AT FISCHER'S Piano Warerooms, No. 356 Broadway. In consequence of removal and the times a large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons will be sold at extremely low prices; $400 pianos for $200; one upright piano, $90; two second-hand pianos, $80 and $90. These superior instruments are acknowledged to be the best pianos made, are fully warranted and must be sold by the 20th of April.

LINDEMAN & SON, NO. 636 BROADWAY, will remove on the first of May their stock of Pianos, acknowledged the best by all the eminent artists to their manufactory Nos. 171 and 173 Mercer-st., corner of Bleecker. Second-hand Pianos cheap. Pianos on hire.

AN ALTO SINGER, OF SEVERAL years' experience, desires an engagement with some Evangelical church in this City; is familiar with the Episcopal service. Address ALTO, care of G. F. BAILTOW, No. 6 Astor place.

A FIRST-CLASS QUARTETTE AND ORganist, together or separately, can be obtained on application to C. A MUNGER, No. 826 Broadway. The "Basso" can be seen at the above place, between 4 and 5 P. M.

A TENOR WITH SUPERIOR VOICE AND experienced in church music is open for engagement in a City (Protestant) church; wishes to engage where first class singers and organist are to be employed. Address P. B., Box No. 177 Times Office.

A YOUNG LADY WITH MEZZO SOPRANO voice, desires an engagement with a Protestant Choir, as Soprano or Alto singer; reads music with facility. Address MUSIC, Box No. 181 Times Office.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A PIANO SUITABLE FOR a person to learn to play on; will be sold very cheap. Call and see it, at No. 177 William-st., up stairs.

SOPRANO.—A GOOD SOPRANO DESIRES A situation in a Protestant Church from 1st of May. Address Box No. 1,084, New-York Post-office.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

FOR SALE—THREE YEARS LEASE OF TWENty acres good buildings and fruit; stock and utensils worth $400; rent paid for full term of lease; near this city; the whole for $600; part can remain; will exchange for merchandise or a business. Apply to FARMER, 420 Broadway, room No. 18.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out buildings consist of ample stable and coach house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 15 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, two hours' ride by railroad from this City, beautifully situated. The house is large and commodious, with good out buildings, grounds handsomely laid out, abounding with forest trees and evergreens, and abundance of choice fruit of every variety. The house is lighted with gas, is convenient to churches, schools, stores

FINANCIAL.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
LIMITED.
Paid-up Capital, £1,000,000 Sterling.
Reserve Fund, £500,000 Sterling.
HEAD OFFICE, 66 PRINCES STREET, E. C.
Branches throughout London.
Foreign Agents: Liverpool, Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited; Manchester, Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited; Paris, Credit Lyonnais; Lyons, Credit Lyonnais; Marseilles, Credit Lyonnais; Berlin, Deutsche Bank; Hamburg, Deutsche Bank; Frankfort, Deutsche Bank; Bremen, Deutsche Bank; Leipzig, Deutsche Bank; Vienna, Anglo-Austrian Bank; Trieste, Austro-Hungarian Bank; Antwerp, Credit Lyonnais; Brussels, Credit Lyonnais; Amsterdam, Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij; Rotterdam, Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij; Copenhagen, Landmandsbanken; Christiania, Christiania Bank; Stockholm, Stockholms Enskilda Bank; Gothenburg, Gothenburg Handels-Bank; Madrid, Banco Hispano Americano; Barcelona, Banco Hispano Americano; Seville, Banco Hispano Americano; Malaga, Banco Hispano Americano; Alicante, Banco Hispano Americano; Cadiz, Banco Hispano Americano; Valencia, Banco Hispano Americano; Lisbon, Banco Lisboa e Acores; Oporto, Banco Lisboa e Acores; Rio de Janeiro, London Brazilian Bank, Limited; Pernambuco, London Brazilian Bank, Limited; Bahia, London Brazilian Bank, Limited; Montevideo, London Brazilian Bank, Limited; Buenos Ayres, London Brazilian Bank, Limited; Rosario, London Brazilian Bank, Limited; Valparaiso, Bank of Tarapaca and London; Iquique, Bank of Tarapaca and London; Callao, Bank of Tarapaca and London; Mexico, Banco Nacional de Mexico; Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Shanghai, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Hongkong, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Bombay, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Calcutta, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Colombo, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Melbourne, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Sydney, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Adelaide, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Brisbane, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Auckland, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Wellington, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Christchurch, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Dunedin, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Hobart, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Launceston, Union Bank of Australia, Limited; Kingston, Jamaica, Bank of Nova Scotia; Port au Prince, Hayti, Banque Nationale d'Haiti; Santo Domingo, Banque Nationale d'Haiti; Cape Town, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Port Elizabeth, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Durban, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Johannesburg, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Pietermaritzburg, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Kimberley, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Grahamstown, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Port Elizabeth, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Bloemfontein, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Mauritius, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Zanzibar, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Salisbury, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Bulawayo, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Beira, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Lourenco Marques, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Delagoa Bay, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Natal, Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited; Durban, Natal Bank, Limited; Pietermaritzburg, Natal Bank, Limited; Newcastle, Natal Bank, Limited; Ladysmith, Natal Bank, Limited; Colenso, Natal Bank, Limited; Estcourt, Natal Bank, Limited; Dundee, Natal Bank, Limited; Greytown, Natal Bank, Limited; Verulam, Natal Bank, Limited; Umzinto, Natal Bank, Limited; Port Shepstone, Natal Bank, Limited; Harrismith, Natal Bank, Limited; Ingogo, Natal Bank, Limited; Ingagane, Natal Bank, Limited; Vryheid, Natal Bank, Limited; Utrecht, Natal Bank, Limited; Klip River, Natal Bank, Limited; Umsinga, Natal Bank, Limited; Umvoti

[Continued from First Page.]

meeting this (Tuesday) morning, to act upon a special [illegible] to tender to the State a loan of $30,000, to [illegible] the equipment of the quota of troops called for by the President.

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 16.

Gov. OLDEN, Adjutant-Gen. STRYKER and Quarter-master-Gen. PARKER were in session at the Executive Chamber to-day, but were not able to make any progress in carrying out the orders of the General Government, in consequence of the non-arrival of the details of the order from Washington. They arrived this (to-night's) mail. The Military Board will assemble again to-day. Orders will be issued to the Major-General at the head of the four Military Divisions of the State to raise in each Division one regiment. The uniform companies, called by law the active militia, of the several divisions, will be first enrolled, and the number will be filled up from the reserve militia.

TRENTON, Tuesday, April 16—P. M.

The crowd has just passed the *True American* Office. They stopped and gave three cheers for the Union and three groans for the office, and then marched away without further demonstration.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, April 16.

Senator WADE and other prominent gentlemen addressed a large meeting here last night. Resolutions were adopted to sustain the Government, approving of the President's call for volunteers, recommending the Legislature to make appropriations of men and money, and appointing a Committee to ascertain the efficiency of the Cleveland militia. The greatest unanimity of feeling prevailed, and the speakers were constantly interrupted by wild cheers and responses. A similar meeting was held at Norwalk, Ohio, last night.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 15.

A detachment of 160 men under command of Major PEMBERTON, left St. Paul this morning *en route* to Washington.

Major MORRIS, with 200 men, and SHERMAN'S battery will follow as soon as they arrive from Fort Ridgely.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, Tuesday, April 16.

One hundred guns were fired here, and there is great rejoicing over the fall of Fort Sumter.

An order has been received to fit out the United States steamer *Merrimac* immediately, and to tow out all war-vessels from the fort.

Fifteen hundred dollars were paid to-day to the Inspector of this port by three vessels.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, 15th, Norwegian brig *Christian*, Bermuda.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, April 16.

Gov. HICKS returned from a visit to Washington, to-night. He thinks Maryland should continue to maintain the same position in this unnatural contest she has hitherto maintained. He regards it as the duty of every Marylander to stand by the Union and the Constitution, protect the National Capital from invasion, and support and sustain the integrity of the Government. The Governor has not yet received an official copy of the President's requisition for troops, but will respond to it in a day or two. Enlistments for the army and navy are rapidly progressing here, particularly for the navy. Minute Men and other bodies of Union men are organizing for the support of Government.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Tuesday, April 16.

One of the largest meetings ever held in Delaware was held this evening at the City Hall in this city, the Mayor presiding. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we censure and condemn the course of Senator BAYARD, in the United States Senate, for not advocating a compromise between the North and South, and that we feel confident that his course has placed us in a false position before the world; that we repudiate his teachings, as having an Anti-Union tendency, and are unworthy of a patriot and Delawarian.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

AVAILABLE LANDING FORCE OF THE HOME FLEET.

Now that Fort Pickens is likely to be the scene of some military and naval strategy, it may not be out of place to give a statement of the available force in Florida at the command of the Federal Government, both for land and sea service. In a naval vessel, in war time, a certain portion of the crew are told off for disembarking, should circumstances render that course necessary. One of our correspondents lately stated that 800 men, from the *St. Louis*, *Sabine* and *Brooklyn*, had been put down for going over to Pickens, at a signal from Lieut. SLEMMER. Annexed is a list of the ships that might be drafted from, together with the number of men they could spare, should their services be needed:

	Men.
Flag ship *Minnesota*	230
Steam-frigate *Powhatan*	150
Steam-corvette *Brooklyn*	130
Sailing-frigate *Sabine*	340
Sailing-corvette *St. Louis*	140
Steamer *Water Witch*	25
Steamer *Crusader*	25
Steamer *Mohawk*	25
Steamer *Wyandotte*	25
Steam-gunboat *Pawnee*	35
Total	1,115

Of these about 200 would be marines, as all of them are available. The sailors of the United States Navy, it is not generally known, are very good artillerists. Some of the best gunners in the United States are able seamen who have been drilled in our ships-of-war. In Mexico, the nautical battalion was quite serviceable, and the Yankee tar is much more efficient now than he was at the period when that event took place. The *Cumberland*, *Macedonian*, and *Pocahontas*, are not included in the above list, although they really belong to the fleet, and would repair to Pensacola when hostilities begin. At present, the first-named corvette, with the present Commander-in-Chief of the squadron, (who has not been regularly relieved,) is at Norfolk; the *Pocahontas* is there also, and the *Macedonian* is at Vera Cruz.

NORFOLK NAVY-YARD.

Under existing circumstances, the Norfolk Navy-yard is now a place to which considerable interest attaches. There is an impression abroad that the naval vessels and Government property there are utterly at the mercy of any body of men that may choose to seize them. This impression is erroneous. The Federal Government has the following force now within hailing distance of the Gosport yard, not to mention Fort Monroe at all:

	Men.
Flag-ship *Cumberland*	300
Receiving-ship *Pennsylvania*	350
Marines at the barracks	70
Steamer *Pocahontas*	60
Total	780

These men, with the ordnance, and small arms in the Yard and at the Armory, could successfully protect it from the assault of ten times this number. Of course, if any serious attempt were made to capture it, the army troops in the vicinity would be called on. Annexed is a list of the vessels at Norfolk:

	Guns.	Tonnage	Condition.
Pennsylvania	120	3,241	Immovable.
Liner Columbus	80	2 480	Useless at present.
Liner Delaware	84	2,633	Useless.
Liner New-York	84	2,633	Never launched.
Frigate Columbia	50	1,726	Out of order.
Frigate Raritan	50	1,726	Out of order.
Steam-frigate Merrimack	40	3,200	Needs full repair.
Corvette Germantown	22	939	Almost ready for sea.
Total	520	19,578	

GENERAL ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Recruiting landsmen for the Navy commenced yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The Cherry-street rendezvous was filled, and before noon forty men had been shipped; seamen and ordinary seamen have been added to the *North Carolina*, from the city offices during the week, and if applicants continue to apply as they do now, the ship will be filled in a month or so.

Recruiting for the army was comparatively brisk, considering the weather. Men are now being enlisted at the rate of 30 per day, or 840 per month. It is thought that the figures can be run up to 1,000, without modifying the necessary restrictions. A bounty would increase it to 2,000. But four weeks enlistments at this rate would overflow the regiments, which could not be done without a special act of Congress. The figures published by special reporters daily are purely chimerical.

The rain did not stop work at the Navy-yard. Caulkers, carpenters and others were busily employed all day on the vessels preparing for sea.

The *Wabash* is rapidly approaching readiness. Her masts are nearly all right, and her machinery will be in like manner in a few days. The coal and other necessaries are speedily going in.

The *Savannah*, although still in dock, is going ahead with extraordinary rapidity. Her sides are nearly caulked. The armament of the ship will be ready in a few days.

The *Perry* was not touched yesterday, except by riggers. She has had her hull and battery put in service trim.

The *North Carolina* begins to fill up. After the departure of the *Powhatan* she had very few hands on board, but the activity of the recruiting business has considerably augmented her crew. She may have a ship's company for a frigate on board before two weeks. Her marine guard consists of 44 men, all efficient. The battery of the *North Carolina* is in fair order, and is exercised three or four times a week by the sailors and landsmen.

THE NAVY-YARD CLOSED TO VISITORS.

Yesterday the Navy-yard was closed to visitors. The utmost astonishment was expressed by the few persons who applied for admission, in the rain, at the unexpected edict. Had the day been fine hundreds of people would have been disappointed. The order has been issued with a view to prevent a great many annoyances, caused by the influx of outsiders; which annoyances it is not necessary to mention now. It is to be hoped that this notice will save ladies and gentlemen the useless trouble of going to the yard for the present.

The new Chief Engineer of the station, Mr. GARVIN, reported for duty yesterday, and relieved Chief Engineer KING. Mr. GARVIN is a Pennsylvanian, and was appointed from the District of Columbia in 1847. He will immediately give his attention to the machinery of the *Wabash*. Mr. KING'S next post has not been named.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CITY MILITARY.

Notwithstanding the rain, a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the Armory of the Seventh Regiment, last evening, to witness the semi-monthly Battalion drill. The splendid movements of the soldiers were witnessed with additional interest, in view of the fact that they may be shortly called into active service. In the room of each Company, at the Armory, is a scroll for the signatures of such members of the Company as desire to volunteer their services to the Federal Government whenever wanted. A large majority of the members have already signed the papers, and there is little doubt that the Seventh Regiment will be a unit in responding to the call of their country whenever their services are needed.

FIRST REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD VOLUNTEERS.

The office hours for enrollment at the Arsenal, corner of Elm and White-streets, will hereafter be from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. An office will also be opened at No. 15 Centre-street, daily, from 2 to 10 P. M. By order of Mr. KENNEDY, officers and members of the Police Department are requested to direct persons wishing to enroll their names for this Regiment to the Arsenal above mentioned.

The Thirteenth Regiment, Col. ABEL SMITH, and the Seventieth Regiment, Col. GRAHAM, have tendered the services of their Regiments to the Governor for the support of the Federal Government.

Those who desire to take their stand on the side of the Union and the Constitution, and are willing to fight for their preservation, are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the Fifth Ward Hotel, corner of Franklin-street and West Broadway, this evening, to take preliminary measures to form a voluntary company, to offer their services to the Governor of the State of New-York in defence of the rights of Northern freemen. Men of all parties are cordially invited to attend.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Seventy-ninth Highland Regiment, held at the head-quarters of the regiment at the Mercer House, at which all the officers and non-commissioned officers were present, Col. MCLEAY in the chair, the Colonel called the meeting to order, and after stating that the object of the meeting was to ascertain the feeling of the men in regard to offering their services as volunteers in response to the call of the Governor, the Colonel stated that he was ready at any sacrifice, and in any portion of the country, to do battle for the Constitution and Government under which they had enjoyed so much happiness and liberty, and trusted that the same spirit animated every other Highland heart. Upon questioning the feelings of Capt. SWANSTON, Capt. BARKLIE, and the other commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Regiment, he ascertained that, as far as the opinions of the men could be obtained, they were one and all prepared to follow the lead of their Colonel and lend their aid to protect the national flag to the end of the earth. Lieutenant-Colonel S. M. ELLIOTT then offered a resolution "that the Seventy-ninth Regiment tender their services to Gov. MORGAN, to be at the disposal of the Federal Government to go when and where they should be required, to protect the flag of the United States, which, having been seconded by Lieut. MCKEE, was unanimously adopted amid great enthusiasm and repeated cheers for the Union. It was then resolved that a meeting of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates should be held this (Wednesday) evening, for the purpose of enrolling their names and forwarding them to the Governor.

THE GERMANS AND THE UNION.

A large number of Germans met yesterday afternoon at the Steuben House, in the Bowery, for the purpose of forming a military organization, the services of which have been offered to Gov. MORGAN by Mr. WILLMANN, who presided. Mr. WILLMANN opened the proceedings with a few remarks upon the present condition of the country, and finished with a touching appeal to the audience to sustain the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and about 120 men enlisted on the spot. Mr. S. L. KAPFF reported that about 450 Germans had signed their names to the various lists now in circulation throughout the City. He then moved to elect Lieut.-Col. BENDIX, of the Eleventh Regiment, Colonel of the new regiment. The motion was referred to a Committee on Appointments. The meeting was then adjourned.

The officers of the Fifth Regiment have offered their services to Gov. MORGAN.

The members of the New-Yorker Turnverein held a meeting last evening in their hall in Orchard-street, and adopted resolutions to support the Stars and Stripes. About 100 men signed their names to the lists. TURNER KENCHUHN presided.

THE UNION VOLUNTEERS.

The regiment of Volunteers, now enrolling in this City, under the call issued by Col. WILLIAM WILSON, is receiving numerous accessions daily. The ranks will soon be full, and probably as soon as they are so the command will be concentrated on Governor's Island, or at some other point near the City; the men will don their uniforms which Uncle Sam supplies them with, be instructed in infantry tactics, and prepare to take the field on an hour's notice. An officer attached to the Colonel's Staff started for Albany last evening, to arrange the necessary details with Gov. MORGAN, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the State.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION IN SECRET SESSION.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, April 16.

The Virginia State Convention is in secret session this forenoon. Reporters are excluded, and consequently nothing is known of the proceedings.

A telegraph dispatch from Gov. PICKENS to Hon. HENRY A. WISE, says: "It is reported that eleven vessels are off the bar, and are stopping vessels engaged in regular trade."

The papers of this city express confidence that Gen. SCOTT will resign.

The Richmond *Whig* hauled down the Stars and Stripes this morning, and ran up the flag of Virginia.

LATEST DISPATCHES FROM MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY, Tuesday, April 16.

The Cabinet were in council this morning. Mr. LINCOLN'S proclamation was read amid bursts of laughter.

The Secretary of War authorises the statement that 32,000 more troops were called out to-day to meet LINCOLN'S men.

MONTGOMERY, Tuesday, April 16.

Gen. PILLOW guarantees to raise 10,000 men in Tennessee, in twenty days, if President DAVIS will accept of them, and there is no doubt expressed but what he will accept of the offer.

Hon. A. H. STEVENS, in Atlanta, Ga., last night said that it would require seventy-five times seventy-five thousand men to intimidate the Confederate States and then it could not be done.

Of the 32,000 troops called out to-day, 5,000 are from each State except Florida, the number from that State being 2,000.

The Southern people say that they will suppress LINCOLN and SEWARD'S combination, which is less of a Government than our's, and drive LINCOLN back to his abode in a quicker style than he came through Maryland.

There is perfect confidence expressed here that we can, with DAVIS, PILLOW, BRECKINRIDGE and BEAUREGARD, wipe out LINCOLN'S 75,000 men. Our munitions of war will hold out longer than LINCOLN'S money.

Gen. PILLOW'S Division of Tennessee troops has been accepted by Mr. DAVIS. Gen. PILLOW returned to Tennessee immediately.

We have no contryversy but with the Black Republicans.

MAJOR RIPLEY'S ANTECEDENTS.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, April 16.

Major RIPLEY, in command at Fort Sumter, was

[illegible] in Charleston in the [illegible] of Major ANDERSON.

MAJOR ANDERSON ON THE WAY TO NEW-YORK.

The intelligence from Charleston is to the effect that Major ANDERSON went on board the steamer *Baltic* late on Monday afternoon from the steamer *Isabel*, of Charleston Bar, and that the *Baltic* was on her way to New-York. A handsome salute was fired by the fleet when Major ANDERSON was transferred to the *Baltic*. If this can be relied on, the defender of Fort Sumter and the entire command will probably arrive here some time this evening, or early to-morrow morning. It is understood that a fitting reception both by the military and the people will be extended to him. The steamer's landing is at the foot of Canal-street, though the troops, and perhaps the Major himself, will be landed at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island. The severe easterly storm of yesterday will somewhat prolong their trip to New-York.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE SINE DIE.

The War Bill Signed by the Governor.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock to-day, with a full attendance.

Senator HAMMOND took leave of the Senate at 11½ o'clock this morning.

The whole morning has been spent in a vain attempt to take up the New-York Health bill before going into Executive session to attempt the confirmation of Mr. VAN DYCK as Superintendent of the Bank Department.

After much fillibustering, the resolution of final adjournment was withheld, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

Before the doors were closed, the New-York TAX Levy was reported.

Mr. P. P. MURPHY objected to some of the items.

The Senate still (1 P. M.) is in Executive Session.

The Senate was occupied the greater part of the day, since the ex-session, in a hard struggle on the Metropolitan Health bill, which was fought by McLeod Murphy, Calvin, Spinola, Connolly, Ramsay, and advocated by P. P. Murphy and Sessions.

At the afternoon session the bill was finally recommitted to the Committee of the Whole, thus killing it for the session, by a vote of 19 to 8.

The New-York City TAX-levy passed with amendments.

Mr. SPINOLA presented a written report from the Committee to investigate in relation to the retention and illegal discharge of persons by the Metropolitan Police force, which was ordered to be printed.

The resolution appointing a Committee of investigation into the conduct of public officers and contracts in the City, was finally passed, and the following Committee was appointed: Messrs. SPINOLA, MANIERRE, TRUMAN, LAWRENCE, HILL.

The House bill, to prevent bribery and corruption, was ordered to a third reading.

Resolutions were adopted tendering the thanks of the Senate to Lieut.-Gov. CAMPBELL, Senators LAPHAM and FERRY, who have shared the honors of President *pro tempore*, JAMES TERWILLIGER, Clerk, and the Deputies and Reporters.

The Senate then took a recess till 8 o'clock.

Senate met at 8 o'clock.

The Senators took final adieu of each other in short and touching speeches.

McLEOD MURPHY, in the course of his remarks, said that he had served his country before, and if God permitted him to live, but a few more days would elapse before he would again be forward ready to battle under the flag of the country.

The Senate adjourned amid much enthusiasm.

After the adjournment the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by FRANK O'KEEFE, of New-York.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16.

The Assembly met with a slim attendance. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the $3,000,000 War bill came down from the Senate with amendments, made by that body.

Mr. LANSING moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments. Agreed to; only one vote, that of Mr. VARIAN, being cast in the negative.

The bill is, therefore, finally passed, and goes to the Governor for his signature.

By unanimous consent, the general orders were laid on the table, and the motions and resolutions taken up.

The concurrent resolution for the final adjournment was taken up and amended by fixing the hour at 2 o'clock to-day, and adopted.

Mr. H. SMITH moved a resolution for the Janitor or Keeper of the Capitol to report the whereabouts of files, inkstands and all the loose material about the desks of members, all of which had mysteriously disappeared within the last twenty-four hours, showing that the loby had not yet deserted the Capitol.

On motion of Mr. BINGHAM, the report of the Committee on Judiciary on the alleged malpractice in the courts respecting the selection of jurors, was taken up, and a resolution empowering the Committee to sit during the recess, was adopted—48 to 34—after some further opposition. The remainder of the session was consumed in fillibustering, when the House took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

The Assembly met at 3½.

The Senate amendments to the New-York Tax levy were concurred in, and the bill finally passed.

The House also concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to amend the act relative to unsafe buildings in New-York, after a strong opposition by Messrs. YOUNG, BIRDSALL, and others.

The hour for final adjournment was fixed at 9 o'clock, and after some fillibustering the House took a recess till 8½.

The Assembly met at 8½, and finished up the usual business before adjournment.

Messrs. ROBINSON and WOODRUFF waited on the Governor, as a Committee, to inform him that the House was ready to adjourn, and Messrs. PIERCE and BEDEL, as a similar Committee, to wait on the Senate.

The House called up the resolution for a Committee of Five to investigate the matters relating to street-openings in New-York, with power to appoint a Clerk, the Committee and Clerk to sit without pay. Adopted.

Messrs. Birdsall, Shaw, Camp, Hardy and Varian were appointed the Committee.

Resolutions of thanks for ability and fidelity were tendered to HASBEN A. RESLEY, Clerk, and the Deputy Clerks and officers of the House.

Mr. GARDNER requested his name to be recorded in the affirmative on the Three Million bill. At this time the flag of the Union was spread from the gallery, amidst the deafening cheers of the House and lobbies.

The hour of 9 having arrived, the Speaker addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY: The period fixed by a concurrent resolution of the Senate and Assembly for the adjournment of this Legislature has arrived. Before separating, permit me to acknowledge, with emotions of pleasure and satisfaction, the receipt of a resolution, adopted unanimously by you, conveying to me, in cordial and welcome terms, your approval of my course as your presiding officer. That I have been able, by a determination to discharge the duties imposed upon me with fidelity and integrity, to win your confidence and regard, is to me one of the most gratifying events of my life, particularly when I remember that we met as strangers, and so far as relates to myself, at least, under most peculiar and trying circumstances.

That I have erred may be true, for to err is human; but I am happy to feel and to know that at no time during the session now about to terminate have I intentionally wronged or trampled on the right of any member or officer of this body. If, however, I have offended any one of my associates on this floor, even unintentionally, I tender him my sincere regrets, and ask his forgiveness.

It is sad to reflect that the social and official ties which have united us as one family are now to be severed, and that we shall not all meet again this side of another world. Let us, therefore, part in peace and friendship, burying in oblivion the recollection of all real or fancied injuries.

We separate at a critical period in the history of our beloved country, conscious, however, that we have performed our duty as representatives of this Commonwealth in tendering to the Federal Government money and men to uphold the Constitution and the laws. In this your action will be indorsed by the united voice of an intelligent constituency. Our State and her people know how to value the Union, as it was; and under the Constitution, as it now is, and to its preservation intact, will devote their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

But, gentlemen, I detain you, yet I cannot refrain from expressing my deep and heartfelt sympathy for those of our members who, on leaving these scenes of excitement and reaching their distant homes, will find seats about the family circle and pleasant fireside vacated by the ruthless hand of death. May God bless and comfort them in the hour of their sorrow and affliction, is our united prayer.

Thanking you for many acts of civility and attention, and wishing you all a safe and speedy return to your respective homes, to which my warmest and most earnest wishes for your health, happiness and future usefulness attend you, and hoping that ere long the Ruler of the Universe will disperse the impending storm which hangs over our common country, and its political future. I now pronounce this House of Assembly of the State of New-York adjourned *sine die*. I bid you all farewell.

Immediately on the close of the Speaker's remarks, a rush was made for the Chambers, and every part densely packed with ladies and males. A scene then followed never before witnessed in the Capitol. Cheer after cheer was given for the Union, for WASHINGTON, for LINCOLN, and for the Flag of our Union.

Mr. WOODRUFF, of New-York, sang the "Star Spangled Banner" "Red, White and Blue," and other patriotic songs.

Mr. SPINOLA was called out and addressed the vast crowd in a patriotic speech.

Gov. MORGAN entered the Chamber and briefly addressed the Assembly, bidding them farewell.

Speaker LITTLEJOHN made an eloquent and stirring speech, and for over an hour the crowd gave vent to their enthusiasm in every conceivable manner.

At 10 o'clock the assemblage broke up, and the Chamber was soon after deserted.

Mr. Van Dyck Confirmed as Bank Superintendent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16.

Mr. VAN DYCK has been confirmed in the Executive session of the Senate, as Superintendent of the Bank Department.

The name of LEONARD BRAINARD was sent in as Harbor-Master of New-York, in place of ANABLE, removed. Mr. BRAINARD was at once confirmed.

The vote in Executive session confirming H. H. VAN DYCK, as Superintendent of the Bank Department, stood 21 for confirmation and 10 opposed.

The Governor has signed the Three Million War bill.

Destruction of an Episcopal Chapel by Fire.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, on Monday morning, a fire was discovered in the Mission Chapel connected with the Calvary Episcopal Church, (Dr. HAWKS',) located in East Twenty-third-street, near Third-avenue, and known as the Church of St. James the Lesser. An alarm was raised, but the fire had made rapid progress ere the firemen arrived, and it was impossible to subdue the flames until the interior of the edifice was burned out. Services had been held in the Church on Sunday morning and afternoon, at which the Rector, Rev. JAMES TERRY, officiated, but the building was not opened in the evening. The Sexton closed the premises at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, leaving everything perfectly safe as he believed, and as yet the cause of the fire is not positively known. The flames, however, must have broken out near the organ, in the rear part of the church, and resulted either from carelessness or through the act of an incendiary. The church was built about a year ago, and cost $15,000. It was 40 feet wide by 100 in depth, constructed of brick, with brown-stone trimmings, in the Gothic style of architecture. The damage amounts to about $10,000, covered by insurance of $18,000, in the following companies: $6 000 in the Arctic, $6 000 in the Howard, $3,000 in the Brevoort and $3 000 in the Commerce. The organ was worth $2,500. It belonged to Mr. JAMES A. BURTIS, who had an insurance of $1,500 upon it.

[Advertisement.]

TO NEWS AGENTS.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE,

Having thoroughly completed its arrangements to have all its forms stereotyped, can now supply all orders by the early trains. Duplicate sets of plates enable us to print the same matter on two of Hoe's Lightning Presses at the same time. The great increase in the circulation of the *Tribune* has rendered this step absolutely necessary. Address

THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious sales rooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

BUTLER'S Patent Crude Resin Gas Apparatus, for country residences, factories, &c., has been pronounced the standard. Over two hundred now in use attest their superior merits. Send for a descriptive pamphlet, or call on JOHN BUTLER.

Nos. 112 Fulton and 15 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalised iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S PERFORMING BEARS are creating as much excitement as secession and rebellion, and the Museum is crowded in consequence; and, with these and the world of other curiosities, it bids fair to continue so.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 16.

$13,600 U. S. 6s, '81 coup	9½	50 Hudson Riv. R.	38
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	66½	100 do	38¼
5,000 do	66	300 Harlem Railroad	12¾
6 000 Vir. St. 6s	63	100 Har. R. Pref	33¼
1,000 do	62¾	50 do b30	33¾
7,000 N. C. St. 6s b30	70	100 do	33
4,000 do	71	50 Reading Railroad	33
2,000 do	72¾	50 Mich. Central R.	46
2,000 Missouri St. 6s	72¾	50 do	46¼
7,000 do	72¾	50 do b15	46
7,000 do	51	50 do b30	46
27,000 do	50½	75 do	46¼
10,000 do b10	50	270 M. So. & N. I. R.	13¾
8,000 do	50¾	150 M. S. & N.I.G.S opg	31
7,000 do	50¾	50 do opg	31¼
1,000 New-York C. 6s	95¾	25 Panama Railroad	107
5,000 Hud Riv. R 2d M	101	140 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	65
4,000 H. Riv. S. F. B.	99	250 do b30	64¼
1,000 H. Riv. 3d M. B.	86	50 do	64¾
1,000 Harlem 1st M. B.	100	100 do	64¾
3,000 M. So. 2d M. B.	62	200 do	64¾
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. B.	94	50 do	64¾
6,000 H. & St. J. R. B	39	700 do	64¾
10 Merchants Bank	98	200 Gal. & Chic. R.	67¾
10 Bank of Commerce	92	300 do	67¾
10 Am. Exch Bank	92	50 do	67¾
20 Penn. Coal Co	78	50 do b30	67¾
110 Pac. Mail SS. Co	75	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	27
50 do b15	75	450 do	27¾
124 N. Y. Cen. R.	75½	50 do b10	27¾
750 do	72¾	100 do	27¾
100 do b15	72¾	600 do	28
50 do b15	72¾	100 do b15	28
50 do b30	73	400 Chi. & Rock Is. R.	46
200 do b30	71¾	472 do	45¾
50 do b30	72¾	150 do b10	45¾
200 Erie Railroad	23¾	25 do	45¾
150 do	22½	50 do b15	44
10 do	22¾	50 Chi. Bur. & Q. R.	67¾
200 do b30	22¾	50 do	67¼
10 New-Jersey R.	120		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Reg.	93¼	100 Erie Railroad b30	22¾
12,000 do	92	350 do	23
2,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	89½	100 do	23¼
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	66	100 do b30	23
2,000 Virginia St. 6s	60	200 do b10	23
1,000 do	59¾	100 do	22¾
5,000 do	58	100 do b30	23
3,000 do	57½	100 do b30	23
5,000 Mo. St. 6s b10	51	50 Harlem Railroad	13
15,000 do	51¼	950 Har. R. Pref	34
28,000 do	51	150 Reading R.	34
2,000 Cal. State 7s	99	50 Mich. Cent. R. b10	47
13 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	88¼	200 Ill. C. R. Scrip b30	66
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	93½	100 do	66¼
1000 do	93	200 do b30	66¾
50 N. Y. Cen. R. b10	72¾	50 Galena & Chic. R.	48¼
900 do	73	100 do bnw	48¾
600 Cleve. & Toledo R.	29½	300 do	48¾
200 do	29¾	100 do b30	67¾
300 do	28	100 Chi. & R. I R.	45¾
50 do b30	28		

TUESDAY, April 16—P. M.

The Stock Exchange was again under the Civil War excitement, to-day, and the serious apprehension now felt about the probable action of the Border Slave States caused an additional depression in North Carolinas, Virginias, Tennessees and Missouris. There was quite a free offering of Missouris, and the price fell to 50 ℔ cent., seller 10 days, the lowest figure ever touched by this security. During the worst of the Money panic of 1857 they went to 57@59 ℔ cent. for a few days. At the early Board North Carolinas were done at 70, seller 10 days, and in the afternoon Virginias were offered down to 57½ ℔ cent., making the decline since Saturday about 12 ℔ cent. Tennessees sold at 66 ℔ cent. On Federal Stocks the additional decline is ¼@½ ℔ cent. The Railway mortgages are comparatively steady, with but few parcels offering, while the Railway shares recovered rapidly, in most instances, from the extreme depression of Monday. Cash sales of New-York Central were made between the Boards, at 73½@73¾ ℔ cent., after being done at the early Board at 72½ ℔ cent. When the deliveries of the day were completed, the price returned to 73 ℔ cent. Erie improved to 22¾@23; Illinois Central to 66½@66, as against 64 yesterday evening. The recovery in Reading, Galena, Toledo, Harlem, Hudson, Michigan Central and Michigan Guaranteed was 1½@2 ℔ cent., with a good manifestation of a speculative demand, embracing contracts at 10@30 days. The Share market, however, underwent frequent fluctuations through the day, and the appearance of firmness was by no means reliable from hour to hour. Late in the afternoon the general list, as compared with the printed sales at the Second Board, was steady on New-York Central and Missouris, but rather weaker on the Western roads. There was not much late business done on the Street. The following are about the last quotations:

Central	73	Galena	67¾
Erie	23¾	Rock Island	45¼
Hudson	38¼	Quincy	67¼
Pacific	75¾	Illinois Central	65¾
Harlem Preferred	34¼	Toledo	28
Reading	34	Missouris	51
Michigan Central	47	Virginias	57¾
Michigan Guaranteed	31¾	Tennessees	65¾

The Exchange market for the Boston mail closed this afternoon at a further concession of ¼ ℔ cent., and London was done at 107@107½ for first-class Bankers', and 106½@106¾ for Southern Bank bills. The demand for this mail proved a moderate one, and the quotations left off weak at the close of 'Change hour. In Money rates we hear of no alteration to-day. Lenders on call are more particular in selecting the collaterals, owing to the fall on the Stock Exchange since last week, but where the margins are liberal, Money is had at 5@6 ℔ cent., without difficulty. In the open Discount market business continues dull, as really prime selections of paper are passed without hesitation, and at moderate rates, at Bank, while second-class lists are not in favor, even at much higher terms, with outside lenders.

The later news from England by the Portland steamer, telegraphed this forenoon, is again stronger for Cotton, but not so firm for Grain. The English Funds are lower than by the *Fulton*. The figures for American Stocks were not known to the time of writing this report. The Bank of England's rate of interest is down to 6 ℔ cent.

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month of March were as follows:

1861	$459,237 66
1860	426,470 63
Increase	$32,767 03

The following is a statement of the earnings of the New-York Central Railroad for the months of January, February and March, 1861, compared with the earnings of the corresponding months of the previous year:

January, 1861	$489 065 04
January, 1860	387,128 14
Increase	$101.936 90
February, 1861	$420.702 98
February, 1860	402.530 38
Increase	$18 262 60
March, 1861	$631 290 20
March, 1860	561,078 49
Increase	$70,211 71

The business of the Reading Railroad for the month of March was as follows:

	1861.	1860.
Received from Coal	$128,340 00	$169 808 48
Rec'd from Merchandise	37,271 30	37,608 80
Rec'd from Travel, &c	25,654 95	29,992 29
Total	$191,266 25	$237 409 57
Transp'n and all charges	$108 933 37	$134 043 71
Net profit for the month	$82.332 88	$123,365 86
Net profit for pre. 3 mos	257,020 50	221.029 80
Tot. net pro. for 4 mos	$339,358 47	$344 395 66

The *Commercial* thus refers to the political feeling on the Stock Exchange:

"The patriotic feeling continues to manifest itself at the Board. The call of Government Stocks is uniformly greeted with three cheers. This was met this morning by one member, we understand, with a hiss, but he awakened a feeling of indignation from which he was fain to escape by an explanation that it was only done for a joke!"

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT. 1.

	Receipts. Past Wk.	Since Sept. 1.	Ex. for past week. To Gt. B.	To Fr.	Oth. F. P.
1860-61	41,000	3,290,000	43,000	15,000	8,000
1859-60	54,000	4,129,000	87,000	11,000	18,000
1858-9	50,000	3 370,000	98,000	2,000	12,000
1857-8	66,000	2 584,000	96,000	19,000	11,000
1856-7	29,000	2,707,000	46,000	2,000	14,000
1855-6	69,000	3,067,000	69,000	12,000	10,000

	Exports since September 1. To Gt. B.	To Fr.	Other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
1860-61	1,843,000	506,000	304,000	2,653,000	375,000
1859-60	2,069,000	272,000	220,000	2,961,000	798,000
1858-9	1,372,000	348,000	441,000	2,161,000	707,000
1857-8	1,183,000	297,000	235,000	1,715,000	690